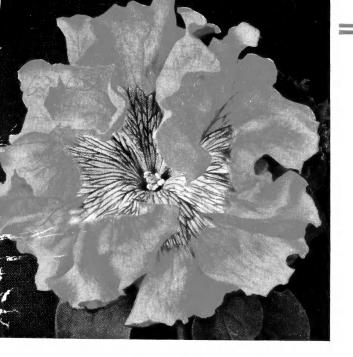
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





Garden FEB 5 Graden State of Association Action Control of California Lago

PETUNIA RUFFLED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA LAGO SPECIAL MIXED. (Type, Superhissima or Giant Flowered) —Gigantic flowers; shallow, wide-opened, heavily-veined throats; edges beautifully waved and fringed. Our special mixture composed of very finest seed obtainable to insure only the best. Pkt. 35c; 3 pkts. for \$1.00.



PETUNIA RADIANCE — (Type, Tall Bedding or Branching.)

(Type, Tall Bedding or Branching.)
(Silver Medal All-America Awards
for 1941.)

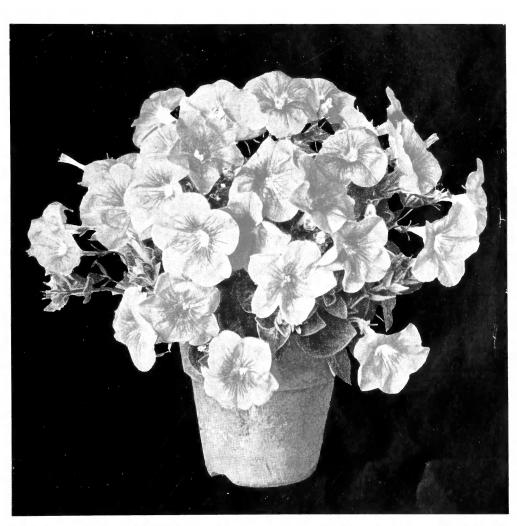
Brilliant rich rose or cerise with brown veined yellowish throat. Uniform height; fine branching habit. **Pkt. 25c**; **3 pkts. 65c.**

SPECIAL COLLECTION

l pkt. each of the above three Petunias.

Value 95c for 80c

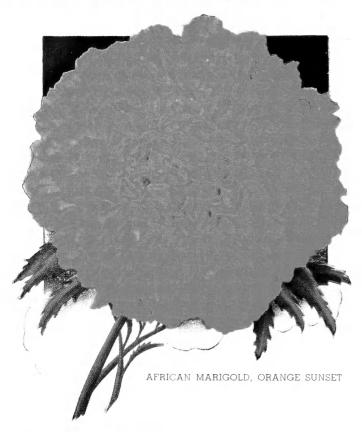




PETUNIA FIRST LADY (Type, Dwarf Compact Bedding). (Silver Medal All-America Awards for 1941)—Exceptionally uniform. Beautiful light or blush pink color. Large flowers; dwarf bushy plants of ball shaped growth. 35c; 3 pkgs. for \$1.00.

F. LAGOMARSINO & SO 721 J. STREET • SACRAMENTO, CALIFOR

NOVELTIES OF MERIT



AFRICAN MARIGOLD, ORANGE SUNSET—A true clear orange giant of the largest and finest of all classes of African Marigolds for our section—the "Sunset Giants". No other variety will even approach it as to vigor, size of flower, or deepness of color. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts, for 65c.

AGERATUM MIDGET BLUE (Silver Medal, All-America Awards, 1940)

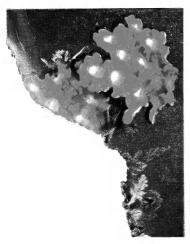
—A fine new variety of this popular edging annual. Very uniformly dwarf, smothered with small true ageratum blue flowers. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. for 65c.

UNWIN DAHLIAS OR "LITTLE CHARM" DAHLIAS. (Dahlias from seed)—We offer for 1941 a re-selected strain of these lovely little charm dahlias, with double and semi-double blossoms of a particularly wide range of bright colors. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. 65c.

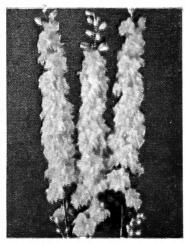
COLLECTION

One packet each of the 6 new novelties listed on this page, value \$1.50, for \$1.25.

5. VERBENA BRIGHTNESS — Vivid bright rosy scarlet verbena, with large white eye, and semi-compact growth. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. for 65c.



7. Larkspur, Pink King—Soft, yet vibrant, shade of salmon rose. Florets fully double; evenly and closely spaced. Several fine spikes of bloom on each plant. Early. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. for 65c.

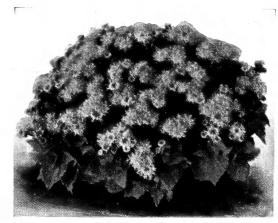


LARKSPUR, PINK KING



DWARF CUP FLOWER

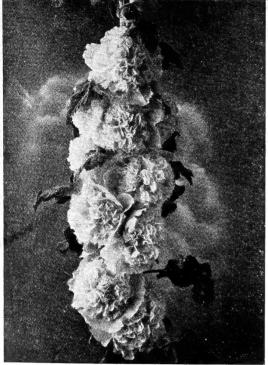
DWARF CUP FLOWER (Nierembergia)—Continues to be one of the outstanding introductions of recent years. Dwarf compact growth, covered with lavender blue flowers brightened by a touch of yellow in the center. A perennial here in most parts of Northern California. **Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. for 65c.**



AGERATUM, MIDGET BLUE



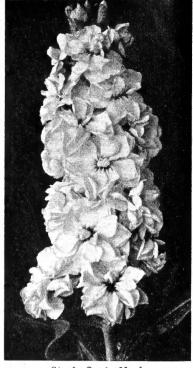
UNWIN DAHLIAS



Hollyhock, Newport Pink



Tithonia, Fireball



Stock, Santa Maria

Novelty Flowers for 1941

HOLLYHOCK, CHATER'S DOUBLE, NEWPORT PINK: The loveliest variety of this standard double hollyhock strain. Huge spikes, bearing compactly arranged truly double flowers of delicate watermelon pink. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c.

TITHONIA, FIREBALL (Mexican Sunflower): An improvement over the well known Speciosa, being a dazling orange-scarlet. Flowers also larger and more attractive. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c.

STOCK, GIANT OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA MARIA: The finest branching white stock available. Stronger growing habit than any of the other varieties of this leading class of garden stocks, and somewhat enlarged flowers. Plants grow in a pyramidal form attaining a height of about $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. for 65c.

LOBELIA, CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA: One of the loveliest edging plants in existence, particularly for semi-shade or shady locations. Very dwarf, of deepest blue color, with dark bronzy-green foliage. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.

DWARF AFRICAN MARIGOLD, EARLY SUNSHINE: Flowers resemble small Chrysanthemums, with their curled and interlaced florets, but they are considerably larger, growing $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Color a very bright lemon-yellow. Another very elite new novelty. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. for 65c.

CALENDULA, GIANT YELLOW COLOSSAL: The largest Calendula in the world. The well-formed bushy plants grow 18 inches high and are loaded with extremely double clear, bright yellow flowers 4½ inches and more across. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. for 65c.

A columbinary of the varieties in the 12 best varieties of asters made up from all the many types and classes. A very attractive and early flowering aster, of clear rich light blue. Flowers to 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c.

A. SANTA MARIA: The finest Stronger growing habit than any class of garden stocks, and some of the varieties in the 12 best varieties of asters made up from all the many types and classes. A very attractive and early flowering aster, of clear rich light blue. Flowers large and full with broad graceful petals, daintily plumed and intertwined. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c.

COLUMBINE, CRIMSON STAR: Brilliant columbine, with deep blood-red spurs and white center part or corolla. Flowers 3 inches across on 2-foot stems. A perennial adapted to shady locations. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. 65c.

PETUNIA, DWARF ELKS PRIDE: (Grandiflora — Large flowered, Ruffled Edged.) The DeLuxe of Purple Petunias. The most outstanding of all purple Petunias for pots, boxes, bedding, etc., being about 20 per cent more dwarf than original Elk's Pride. Color α brilliant royal purple. Of dwarf upright growth and unusually free flowering. Pkt. 35c; 3 pkts. for \$1.00.

ASTER, EARLY GIANT WILT-RESISTANT, LIGHT BLUE:

ZINNIA, **CUPID**, **TINY TIM**: Compact plant about 1 ft. tall, consisting of a large number of slender branches which give the plant a well-rounded bushy habit. Each of the numerous upright stems bears a miniature rich scarlet flower which hardly exceeds 1 inch in diameter. The cleverest little Zinnia in existence. **Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c.**

PETUNIA, BLUE BROCADE (All double Victorious): (Silver Medal, All-America Awards, 1941.) Dwarf bushy growing Petunia, bearing giant fringed fully double rich velvet-like violet blue flowers. Comes 100 per cent true from seed. Blooms well throughout spring and summer months. Ideal for bedding, low border, or ornamental pot purposes. Pkt. 50c; 3 pkts. for \$1.35.



Aster, Light Blue



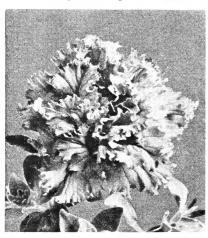
Columbine, Crimson Star



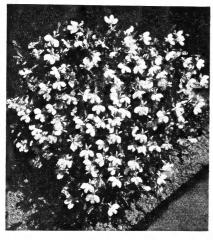
Marigold, Early Sunshine



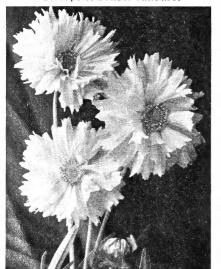
Calendula, Giant Yellow Colossal



Petunia, Blue Brocade



Lobelia, Crystal Palace Coreopsis, Double Sunburst



NEW GIANT CRESTED ZINNIA: New hybrids developed from crossing the small-flowered scabious flowered varieties with the Giant Dahlia Flowered Zinnia. Blossoms average from 4 to 5 inches in diameter, with a full rounded cushiony center surrounded by broad guard petals after the style of a pyrethrum or painted daisy. Magnificent color shades. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. 65c.

PETUNIA GLOW (Dwarf Compact Bedding): The new "American Beauty" Petunia. A striking carmine rose color with distinct white throat. Extra strong growth of a dwarf bushy nature, extremely free flowering and unexcelled for bedding, border, or pot use. A noted petunia authority says, "Don't overlook Glow under any circumstances." Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. 65c.

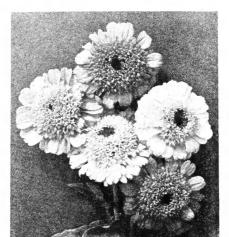
SALPIGLOSSIS EMPEROR, ROSE CRIMSON AND GOLD: Definitely a new color in Salpiglossis of English origin. The rich colored blooms are half again as large as the ordinary type. Excellent as a summer flowering subject. Sow seed where you desire them to bloom as they resent transplanting. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. 65c.

CELOSIA, DWARF FIERY FEATHER (Pyramidalis): An increasingly popular variety being used effectively for edging and low border work. Likewise, ideal for pots or window boxes. Plants attain a height of about a foot, grow pyramidal in form, with fiery red spires. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. for 40c.

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA, ISAAC HOUSE STRAIN: Flowers very large and of beautiful form ranging in color from light azureblue to deep orchid lavender. Long stems for cutting. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. 65c.

COREOPSIS, DOUBLE SUNBURST (Double New Gold): Large double and semi-double flowers 1½ to 2 inches across. Prolific bloomer and vigorous grower even on the poorest soils. Excellent for the mixed border as it comes into bloom after bulbs, etc., have finished, and before summer blooming items have commenced. Pkt. 15c; 3 pkts. 40c.

New Giant Crested Zinnia



Scabiosa, Isaac House Strain



Petunia, Dwarf Elk's Pride



Celosia, Dwarf Fiery Feather Salpiglossis Emperor, Rose, Crimson and Gold



FLOWER SEEDS OF PROVEN MERIT

Really fine flowers can be produced only from the very choicest, true-to-name parent plants. LAGOMARSINO'S FLOWER SEEDS have been selected from the very finest strains available to insure your complete satisfaction for every gardening need.

(α)—ANNUAL.(b)—BIENNIAL.(c)—CLIMBER.(p)—PERENNIAL.

* — Varieties considered best in our experience and observation.

Abutilon . Flowering Maple (p) HYBRIDUM MIXED—This half hardy perennial grows 3 to 4 feet high, bearing beautiful bell-shaped flowers in shades of white, yellow, rose, orange, and crimson. The Maple-like leaves are very ornamental and are often beautifully variegated. Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

Aconitum . Monkshood (p)

NAPELLUS BLUE—A 3 to 5 foot hardy perennial producing bold spikes of blue hood-shaped flowers. Seeds are slow in germinating. Plants are well adapted for planting among shrubbery, in borders, or in shady corners. Pkt. 15c.

Achillea. Millfoil or Yarrow (p)

*FILIPENDULA PARKER'S VARIETY (Eupatorium)—4 ft., fall flowering. Large golden yellow umbels. Very hardy. If allowed to fully open, can be dried. Pkt. 10c. KELWAYI ROSEA — Deep rose and red shades. Pkt. 10c.

*THE PEARL (Ptarmica)—30 inches. Abundant small white double flowers. Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 40c.

Acroclinium . Everlasting (a)

These double-daisy-like flowers are about 1 inch in diameter, and are borne singly on 15 inch stems. If cut when in the bud, they may be dried and used in winter bouquets.

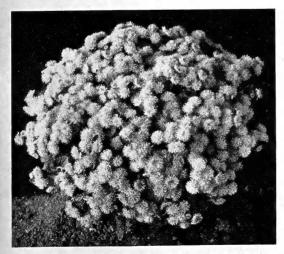
SINGLE—Rose, White, Mixed. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c.

DOUBLE—Rose, White. Pkt. 10, ½ oz. 30c. *NEW HYBRIDS—Attractive strawflower for spring cutting. Extra large semi-double strain. Choice bright colored flowers with dark "eyes". Pk. 10c, ¼ oz. 35c.

African Daisy . See Dimorphotheca

Ageratum . Floss Flower (a)

Bushy compact growth, covered with fluffy flowers of lavender blue. Location: sun or



Ageratum Midget Blue

partial shade. **Culture:** well fertilized soil. **Use:** unexcelled for borders or edging. Blooms continuously throughout summer.

*BLUE BALL — 6-10 inches. One of the most even large flowered strains. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 30c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

*MIDGET BLUE—Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1940. 4-5 inches. Fine dwarf ageratum, delicate fine foliage, and smothered with small true ageratum blue flowers. Comes uniformly dwarf and true to color from seed. Pkt. 25c, 1/8 oz. 75c.

Alyssum

A popular favorite, this free blooming annual grows quickly, beginning to bloom early in the spring, continuing for a long time. Excellent for beds, edgings, pots, or boxes.

*COMPACTUM ERECTUM LITTLE GEM (a) Compact and upright habit, 4 inches high, having a mass of neat pure white flowers. Pkt. 10c. 1/4 oz. 20c.

*COMPACTUM LILAC QUEEN (α) — Improved deep lilac. 6 inches. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz, 35c.

*SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Gold Dust) (p)—Golden yellow perennial. Height 12 inches. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

*PROCUMBENS, CARPET OF SNOW (a)
—Dwarf spreading habit, 4 inches high,
but spreading considerably, adhering
close to soil, forming neat compact mass
of lovely white flowers. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz.
30c, 1 oz. 85c.

Agrostemma (p)

These showy border plants grow 18 inches tall, and are very hardy. The blossoms are shaped similar to single pinks, and serve well as cut flowers with their downy silvery-gray foliage.

CORONARIA ATROSANGUINEA — Dark blood red. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Amaranthus (a)

Related to the Cockscomb. Grown for the vividly colored foliage and showy flower clusters. Location: full sun.

CLAUDATUS (Love Lies Bleeding)—These robust plants grow 3 to 4 feet high, producing parrot green foliage with drooping blood red flower racemes. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

MOLTEN FIRE—4 ft. The top leaves are a fiery crimson, and the lower ones deep maroon, reminding one of a Poinsettia. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

SUNRISE—4 ft. Foliage is bronzy crimson, each branch being terminated with a tuft of scarlet-carmine leaves. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 45c.

*TRICOLOR SPLENDENS (Joseph's Coat)
—A striking plant growing 3 to 4 feet tall,
having leaf whorls of brilliant scarlet,
green, and golden yellow colored leaves.
Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.



Sweet Alyssun

Ampelopsis (p)

VEITCHI (Boston Ivy) — Hardy perennial climber with olive green leaves, which turn scarlet in the fall. Popular climber for covering brick or stone walls. Pkt. 10c. oz. 50c.

Anemone . Windflower (p)

This attractive perennial produces large delicate cup-shaped flowers with velvet tufted centers borne on strong stems. Excellent for cutting and bedding display.

ST. BRIGID — Choice semi-double mixed

flowers in a wonderful array of striking colors. Pkt. 25c, ½ oz. 60c.

CAEN HYBRIDS—These giant French single flowers appear in shades of blue, red and white. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 75c.

Anchusa

Strong robust plants, producing racemes of gentian-blue flowers. **Location:** sun, partial shade. **Culture:** easy to grow on any type soil. **Use:** plant in perennial border grouped with tall growing perennials or annuals.

BLUE BIRD (Capensis) (a) — 18-24 inches. Attractive deep forget-me-not blue flowers. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

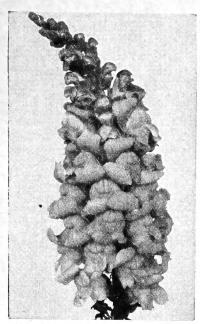
ITALICA, Dropmore Strain (p)—6 ft. Deep gentian blue. Nice for cutting. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

MYOSOTIDIFLORA (p) — 12 inches. A dwarf anchusa. Light blue forget-me-not flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Armeria. Thrift or Sea Pink (p) BEE'S RUBY—Has stout stems with large globular heads of brilliant ruby-red flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Rust Resistant Antirrhinum Snapdragon (a)

Since rust resistant varieties have been developed these popular garden flowers are fast winning back their high favor. Seed may well be sown in both the spring and fall. Plants bloom the first season from seed, and will live through the winters and produce one or more years harvest of gorgeous blossoms. Those listed here are all splendid garden varieties.



Antirrhinum, Rust-Resistant

Maximum Grandiflorum

These super giants grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet tall bearing heavy spikes of many large individual flowers.

ALASKA—The best white rustproof varity. Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 65c.

*Belle of California—Tall vigorous strain producing delicate pink flowers with white throats. Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 65c.

INDIAN SUMMER — Shining blush-like orange-copper-scarlet. Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 65c.

*California Supreme — An excellent vigorous plant with canary yellow blossoms, having a deep yellow lip. Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 65c.

*Crimson Monarch—Splendid large crimson flowers are borne on heavy spikes and are beautifully contrasted by the plum-colored stems and rich dark green foliage. Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 65c.

Hybrid Bronze Shades—Many novel and interesting shades of bronze are found in this delightful strain. Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 65c. Maximum Mixture—Splendid blend of art shades together with many of the choice deeper colors. Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 65c, 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

NEW SUPER MAJESTIC VARIETIES

GOLDEN ORANGE—Charming pastel golden orange suffused terra-cotta-rose; golden yellow lip and white tube. Compact grower. Pkt. 25c, 1/4 oz. 90c.

ROYAL CRIMSON—Magnificent shades of crimson, garnet, and ruby—gives a glorious effect. Pkt. 25c, 1/4 oz. 90c.

LIGHT SALMON PINK—Shades of salmon rose and pink with a white lip. Wonderful cut flower. **Pkt. 25c**, 1/4 oz. 90c.

*ORANGE PINK — Lovely shades varying from deep to light orange. Intensely brilliant. Pkt. 25c, 1/4 oz. 90c.

Mixed, Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 90c.

Majus Grandiflorum

These plants grow 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, and bear fine flowers high in quality and of good size.

*Franklin D. Roosevelt — Robust growth producing long spikes of attractive rich rose pink blooms. (Very similar in quality and color to Cheviot Maid Supreme.) Pkt. 10c. 1/16 oz. 65c.

*Sierra Snow—One of the choicest of the rust proof strains, with huge white majestic blooms. Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 65c.

Sunset—Many tall spikes of outstanding deep yellow flowers are produced. Pkt. 10c, 1/16 oz. 65c.

Aquilegia . Columbine (p)

Cherished for the delicate long spurred flowers. **Location:** sun or partial shade. **Culture:** grown on most any soil, preferring moist, well-fertilized loam. **Use:** splendid for the front part of the mixed border.

LONG SPURRED VARIETIES:

*Blue Shades—Exquisite shades of blue. Copper Queen—Copper red spurs, yellow center.

*Rose Queen — Rose shades with white center.

Snow Queen—Finest pure white.

*Crimson Star—Deep blood-red spurs with white center. One of the finest varieties.

*Longissima—Delicate pale yellow with extra long (4 inch) spurs, and very large flowers. Award of Merit by the Royal Horticultural Society.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrids—The popular long-spurred mixture.

COERULEA, Rocky Mountain Columbine: *Mrs. Nicholls (New) — Deep sky blue spurs with white center.

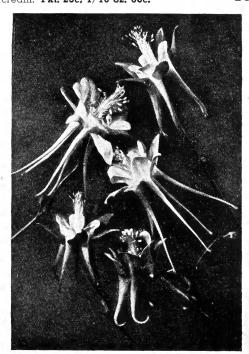
Price: Any of the above, 25c pkt, 5 pkts. \$1.00.

Arctotis. African Daisy (a)

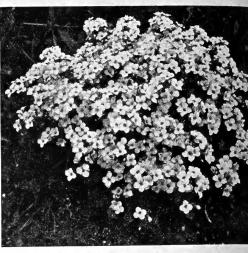
Lovely branching plant with daisy-like narrow-petaled flowers blooming from June to December. Location: full sun. Culture: medium to light soil. Use: bedding, or mixed border purposes.

GRANDIS — 2-3 ft. Single silvery white flowers with lilac shading and dark center. **Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c.**

*HYBRID AUTUMN SHADES—2-3 ft. Large daisy-like flowers of rich autumn shades—burnt orange, bronzy orange, yellow, and cream. Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. 60c.



Aquilegia (Columbine)



Arabis, Alpina Snow Cap

Arabis (p)

*ALPINA SNOWCAP—6 in. White flowers form shining white cushions. This Alpine rock or wall cress is an ideal early spring flower for the rock garden, as an edging plant, or for planting slopes. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

Asparagus (p)

These ornamental varieties of asparagus are popularly used for soft backgrounds for bouquets, floral baskets and sprays. Being slow to germinate, seed should be soaked in warm water before planting.

PLUMOSUS NANUS (Lace Fern)—Produces fine bright green sprays. Grows well in shady places. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c, 100 seed 35c.

PLUMOSUS ROBUSTA—This is the climbing form of Lace Fern. Pkt. 15c, 100 seed 50c.

SPRENGERI (Emerald Feather) — A plant of graceful drooping foliage, branches excellent for hanging baskets. Pkt. 10c, 100 seed 30c.

Australian Pea Vine . See Dolichos.

Baby Blue Eyes . See Nemophila

Baby's Breath . See Gypsohila

Baby Primrose . See Primula Malacoides

Bachelor Button . See Centaurea Cyanus

Balloon Vine . Love-in-a-Puff (a)

A rapid growing annual climbing vine, delicate clusters of white blossoms and a number of large, round inflated seed-buds resembling miniature balloons. Pkt. 10c.

Balsam . Lady Slipper

DOUBLE CAMELIA FLOWERED MIXED—A favorite, tender annual producing gorgeous masses of brilliantly colored wax-like double flowers. Balsams like a sunny location, rich soil, and plenty of water, and for best development plants should be spaced 1 to 1½ feet apart. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c, 1 oz. 75c.



Aster, Crego Enchantress



Aster, Improved New Giant California Sunshine

Beautiful New Wilt-Resistant and Giant Strains of Asters

Asters are among the most useful decorative late summer plants for the home gardener. Location: sun or partial shade. Culture: require a rich soil, preferably rather sandy or loamy. Any soil may be made ideal for their culture by working in liberal quantities of NUTRIO. Cultivate regularly, and water before soil becomes too dry. Space tall branching varieties 15 to 18 inches apart, medium growing sorts 10 to 12 inches apart, and dwarf types 8 to 10 inches apart. Use: splendid effects are obtained when planted in masses in large or small beds, or when groupings are planted in mixed borders in combination with late flowering annuals or peren-

THE ASTER WILT DISEASE

The aster wilt or stem rot disease seriously affects asters. The causal fungus enters the roots from the soil, choking up the water conducting vessels of the plants, and thereby ultimately making the plant wilt and die. Wilt-resistant asters have been developed to withstand the attacks of this fungus, and will produce healthy blooming plants even in the most severely fungus infested soil. Plant wilt-resistant varieties exclusively, if you are experiencing trouble with this disease in your garden. All such varieties are marked wilt-resistant below.

DOUBLE GIANT CREGO (Wilt-resistant)-

2 ft. The most popular of all classes. Flowers are of splendid size, have long shaggy, twisted petals and are borne abundantly on branching robust plants. Often called

"Ostrich Plume" or "Giant Comet" Asters. Crimson, *Deep Rose, Peach Blossom, Shell Pink, Royal Purple, *Blue Flame (deep bright blue), *Enchantress (light rose tinged salmon), and *White.

Any of the above: Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 45c, 1/4 oz. 75c.

Finest Mixed—Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

DOUBLE GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA— $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. A type selected from the Cregos with flowers of identical form, as described above, but larger and carried on longer stems. Two weeks later in season than the Cregos.

Peach Blossom, *Deep Rose, Light Blue, *Light Purple, White.

Any of the above: Pkt. 15c, 6 pkts. 75c, 1/3 oz. 60c.

Finest Mixed—Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c.

SUPER GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA — 3 ft. These new Asters are even larger flowered than the Giants of California, being 6-8 inches across. Of the same curled and interlaced petal formation.

*El Monte—Sensational crimson.

*Los Angeles—Delicate shell pink. Pkt. 20c, 1/8 oz. 65c.

DOUBLE AMERICAN BEAUTY (Wilt-Resistant)— $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. The class consisting of the regular and symmetrically formed flowers. The plants are branching, bearing large sized blooms which are fully double with evenly incurved petals.

*Azure Fairy (New) (Azure blue), Light Rose, *Black Prince (deep marine violet), Shell pink, *White, *Heart of France (distinctive scarlet-red).

Any of the above: Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 45c, 1/4 oz. 75c.

Finest Mixed—Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 35c, 1/4 oz. 65c

IMPROVED GIANT CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE— $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. An improved strain of the earlier Anemone flowered Aster. The flower is composed of a single row of outer petals around a tufted center of short florets.

Rose, *Enchantress Pink (salmon-pink), White, *Lavender (azure blue) and Purple. Any of the above—Pkt. 25c, ½ oz. \$1.00. Finest Mixed—Pkt. 20c, ½ oz. 75c.

IMBRICATED POMPON—12-14 in. Upright growing, bearing numerous small round cushion centered flowers. Increasingly popular for cut flower use.

Scarlet, *Rose, White, *Light Blue, Mixed. Any of the above—Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 45c, 1/4 oz. 75c.

LILLIPUT—12-14 in. Known as the "Button Aster."

Mixed—Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

SINGLE CHINENSIS, Tall Single Giant Flowered (Wilt-Resistant)—1-2 ft. Finest Mixed—Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c.

PERENNIAL ASTER — MICHAELMAS DAISY—This is a splendid mixture of the newest varieties, shades, and colors in hardy herbaceous Asters. They will bloom the first year if sown early, forming bushy clumps 2 to 3 feet high, covered with large single flowers in rich shades. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

Begonias . Wax Flower, Fibrous Rooted (p)

Sturdy plants, dwarf and compact in habit, forming a dense bush of glossy green wax-like leaves, covered all spring and summer with small wax-like blossoms. Location: shade or partial shade. Culture: soil well enriched with humus material to make it light and porous. Use: fine for bedding, edging, pot plants, window or porch boxes, etc.

*CARMEN — The original bronze-leaved Begonia. Flowers a bright rose-pink contrasting very nicely with the dark foliage. Pkt. 25c.

CHRISTMAS CHEER—Fairly dwarf crimson scarlet. Pkt. 25c.

*LUMINOSA COMPACTA—Very dwarf; deep scarlet, reddish-brown foliage; fine. Pkt. 25c.

PRIMA DONNA—Light rose-pink shading to carmen; medium dwarf. Pkt. 25c.

*PINK PEARL—Unusually dwarf habit; flowers a clear rose-pink. Pkt. 25c.

*RED PEARL—Bright scarlet flowers produced on extra compact plants. Pkt. 25c. COLLECTION—1 pkt. each of any of the above 5 separate shades, \$1.00.

SEMPERFLORENCE HYBRIDA FINEST MIXED — A delightful mixture containing all colors from white to deepest crimson. Pkt. 15c.

Bellis . English Daisy (p)

These favorite low perennial plants thrive in cool and shady locations. Seed can be sown in the fall and early spring.

MONSTROSA GIGANTEA (Improved Giant Double)—These are a decided improvement of the regular Daisy, in that the flowers and plants are much larger and extremely double.

*Giant White—Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 60c. Giant Pink—Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 60c.

*Giant Red—Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 60c. Giant Double Mixed—Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 50c.

Brachycome . Swan River Daisy (a)

MIXED — Free flowering dwarf growing annuals, covered the greater part of the



Bellis Monstrosa, Double Mixed

summer with a profusion of dainty flowers in shades from blue to rosy lilac, and white. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

Calliopsis . Tickseed (a)

Showy and free flowering annuals of the easiest culture, doing well in any sunny location. The plants are graceful, with finely cut foliage, and a wealth of brilliant flowers produced in shades from golden yellow to maroon.

*CALLIOPSIS, GOLDEN CROWN — A rich orange-yellow or gold of pleasing fragrance. Makes a good cut flower with 12-inch wiry stems. Similar to Golden Crest. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

SCARLET AND ORANGE MIXED — Each flower is a miniature paint brush of orange scarlet produced on long wiry stems. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

Cactus (p)

FINEST MIXED—This collection contains a wonderful range of good varieties, including rare sorts which are easy to grow. Here is an excellent opportunity to observe some of nature's interesting oddities. Pkt. 25c.

Calceolaria. Pouchflower (a) HYBRIDS GRANDIFLORA MIXED—These very ornamental plants with fantastic pouch flowers are beautifully varied in their coloring and marking. The background which is usually of a light yellow shade may be curiously splashed or spotted with rich maroon or brown, giving a tigered or spotted effect. This beautiful strain is generally used for pot plants, and indoor work, except when ample outdoor protection is given. Pkt. 50c.



Calendula, Colossal

Calendula . Pot Marigold (a)

A showy, very hardy, prolific blooming annual invaluable for its blooms during late fall and winter. **Location:** sun or partial shade. **Culture:** any type soil. **Use:** for bedding, mixed border, and in front of shrubbery.

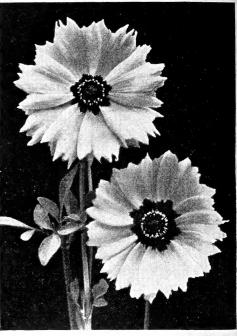
*BALL'S LONG ORANGE—Deep intense orange with light center. Long stemmed and large flowered. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

*BALL'S MASTERPIECE — Long stemmed clear deep orange with brown center. Attractive contrasting colors and free flowering habit. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

*BALL'S GOLD — Extra long stemmed, large deep golden yellow; light eye. Nice. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

*BALL'S LEMON QUEEN — Deep lemon yellow with attractive brown eye; excellent yellow. Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 35c.

CHRÝSANTHA OR SUNSHINE — Loose petaled bright yellow. Very popular. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.



Calliopsis, Golden Crown

CAMPFIRE OR SENSATION—Dark orange with scarlet sheen. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

ORANGE KING — Dark centered deep orange. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

*YELLOW COLOSSAL (New) — The biggest calendula in the world. The well-formed bushy plants grow 18 in. high, becoming loaded with extremely double, clear, bright yellow flowers 4½ in. and more across. Pkt. 25c.

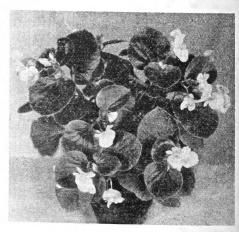
MIXED, ALL COLORS-Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 20c.

California Poppy . See Eschscholtzia

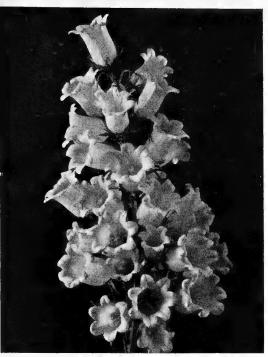
Canna (p)

Enormous brilliant clusters of bloom borne on spikes above broad green or bronze leaves. They are usually planted from roots, but can be successfully grown from seed. Soak the seeds in warm water until they show evidence of swelling, then sow in light soil.

GIANT FLOWERING — Mixed. Pkt. 10c. oz. 40c.



Fibrous Rooted Begonia



Annual Canterbury Bells

Cardinal Climber (a)

An attractive annual climber. Brilliant red flowers freely produced. Plants must be planted close for wall coverage. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

Canary Bird Vine (a)

Annual vine, with irregular, canary-yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c, 1 oz. 40c. Campanula . Canterbury Bells ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELLS (a)—This class is the newest addition to the Campanula family, plants coming into bloom strom 2 to 2½ feet tall, each having from 6 to 8 spikes of bell-shaped flowers.

Angelus Bell—Rose, Mission Bell—Pink. Blue Bell—Light blue. Wedding Bell—White. Liberty Bell—Dark blue. All the above separate shades. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 15c.

Annual Single Mixed. Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 30c. Special Bell Collection. 1 pkt. each, 5 separate varieties, 60c.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells) (b)—These biennials are unquestionably the finest type of this old-fashioned flower. They differ from the ordinary type in having an extra large calyx which is the same color as the flower, giving the appearance of a cup and saucer.

*Dark Blue, Light Blue, *Rose, White. Pkt. 15c, # pkts. 50c, 1/8 oz. 45c. Mixed. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 35c.

Campanula . Perennial Species The following are some of the outstanding hardy perennials of the Campanula family, being excellent border or ideal rock garden subjects.

CARPATICA (Carpathian Hare Bell)—10-14 inches. Full shade. Large, white, lavender to deep blue flowers, blooming in June. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

PERSICIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA BLUE (Peach Bells)—1-2 ft. Sun or partial shade. Matty growth, with long dark green peach-like leaves. Erect stems bearing racemes of rather large blue bell-shaped flowers. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 pm 60c.

PYRAMIDALIS (Chimney Bellflower)—4-5 ft. Long pyramidal racemes of medium sized bell-shaped flowers with expanded petals. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

ROTUNDIFOLIA (Blue Bells of Scotland)—1 ft. Has graceful drooping mid-blue bell-shaped flowers. A splendid subject for the rockery or front of hardy border. Pkt. 15c.

Centaurea

CENTAUREA CYANUS DOUBLE (Bachelor Button or Cornflower) (a)—These annual flowers have for many years been a favorite cut flower. The attractive double flowers are produced in great abundance and in a wide range of colors. Easy to grow from seed and thrive well in most any type of soil.

*BLUE BOY—Cornflower blue. The flowers are large, fully double, and the colors intensified. Long stems for cutting. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 45c.

*JUBLEE GEM — A dwarf form of blue Bachelor Button, compact, tidy, and covered with large blue flowers. Splendid for edging borders and cutting. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 60c.

Pink, Rosy-Red, White, Mixed. Pkt. 10c, 4 pkts. 30c, see 50c.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Royal Sweet Sultan) (a) — This beautiful class is undoubtedly the finest of all double Sweet Sultans for cut flower purposes. The beautiful sweet-scented, deeply-fringed petals are closely held to rounded calyxes and are borne on splendid long strong stems, and will last many days when cut.

Brilliant Rose, Dark Rose, Deep Lavender, Purple, Delicate Lilac, White, Yellow— (Suaveolens), Mixed. Pkt. 10c, 7 pkts. 50c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA (Dusty Miller) (p)—This silvery-leafed plant growing 12 to 15 inches high is excellent for bedding, vases, hanging baskets and pots.

Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 40c.

Candytuft (a)

The annual Candytufts are of fine habit and profuse bloomers. They are easily grown and bloom quickly from seed. For a succession of bloom they should be sown at intervals. For massing in flower beds and borders and for edging they are admirably adapted, while for cutting, the flowers are greatly prized.

*CARMINE—Bright carmine rose.

CRIMSON—Rich deep shade.

ALBIDA-Pure white.

FLESH-PINK—Delicate pink.

*LAVENDER—Delicate rosy-lavender.

*ROSE CARDINAL—Brilliant deep rosyred, one of the most effective for bedding. Pkts. 10c each. Collection, # pkts. 50c.

FINEST MIXED — All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, oz. 40c.

MINIATURE GEM—A perfect gem for your rock garden. The plants grow about 3½ in. high. Each plant produces four to six dainty spikes. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 40c.

GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED or IM-PROVED EMPRESS — A wonderful improved strain of the Empress Candytuft and quite distinct, bearing very large, bold spikes of snowy white flowers, very effective plant for beds or borders; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 40c, 1 oz. \$1.00.

Carnations

CHABAUD'S IMPROVED GIANT DOUBLE (p)—These robust erect plants, 15 to 18 inches, come into bloom five months after sowing the seed, and continue to supply a great abundance of beautiful, large, double, flowers with handsomely serrated petal edges.

■ Cardinal Red (Sparkler)—An outstanding brilliant scarlet.

*Deep Rose-Lovely deep rich rose.

Rose Pink (The Pearl) — Delightful light rosy pink.

Flesh Pink—Delicate flesh pink.

Yellow (Marie Chabaud) — Outstanding yellow.

*White (Jeanne Dionis)—Very lovely.

Pkt. 15c. Collection: 1 pkt. each of 6 separate shades, 75c.

Finest Mixed—A well balanced strain of all the desirable colors. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

CHABAUD'S ENFANT DE NICE (p)—This excellent type produces fewer but slightly larger flowers with longer stems, and is a little more spreading in habit than the Chabaud Giants. Early in blooming, robust in growth, this variety is indeed splendid. Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. 75c.

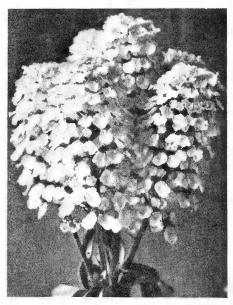
Cathedral Bells . Cobaea scandens (a)

Grows very rapidly, making a thick mass of foliage. Bell-shaped bluish flowers. **Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.**

Chrysanthemum . Leaucanthemum . Shasta Daisy (p)

*SHASTA ALASKA—This is a splendid hardy perennial variety of pure white flowers, rarely less than 5 inches across, borne on long strong stems. They are very fine for cutting and border work. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 35c, 1/4 oz. 65c.

* SHASTA DAISY DOUBLE (Diener's Strain)—This is a new and interesting development of double and semi-double, long narrow fringy petals in a wide number of patterns or forms. Pkt. 35c.



Candytuft, Giant Hyacinth Flowered

Chrysanthemum

Annual Varieties Painted Daisies (a)

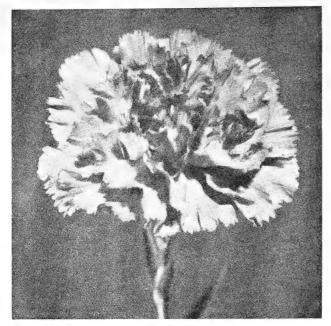
These are showy and effective garden favorites extensively grown for cut flowers, growing about 2 feet high and bearing a profusion of large daisy-like flowers on good stems.

DOUBLE CORONARIUM

— Compact in habit; handsome flowers. Plants 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

SINGLE ANNUAL MIXED—Gay daisy-like blooms of delicae coloring on long siff stems; excellent for bouquets. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE MIXED—A varied assortment. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.



Carnation, Chaubaud's Enfant De Nice (See page 9)

Celosia Cockscomb (a)

Easy to grow, and excellent for beds, pot plants and borders as well as showy mass effects, all characterize Celosia and explain why this showy annual is so rapidly increasing in popularity. For outdoor purposes, sow seed direct as soon in spring as warm weather sets in. Recently introduced dwarf classes are very uniform in habit.

DWARF CRESTED (Cristata cockscomb)—Curious comb-shaped flowers in vivid colors.

*Dwarf Empress—12 inches. Large crimson combs with deep reddish leaves. Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 45c.

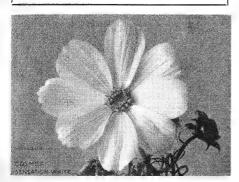
Glasgow Prize or President Thiers—12 to 15 inches. Deep crimson combs set in bright green leaves. Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 65c. Dwarf Crested Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 35c, 1/4 oz. 60c.

FEATHERED (Plumosa cockscomb)—Stately pyramidal plants, producing spire-like branches mostly from the base of the plant with graceful plumed flowers.

Tall Feathered Cockscomb—2-3 ft. Crimson, Fiery Red, Scarlet, Yellow. Each, pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

*Dwarf Fiery Feather—12 inches. Very attractive pyramid formation with fiery red spires. Brilliant edging plant. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 45c.



Cosmos Sensation Purity

*Dwarf Golden Feather—15 inches. Same as above but slightly taller and golden yellow. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 45c.

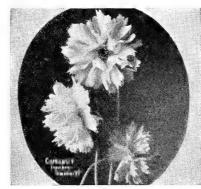
Dwarf or Lilliput Mixed—Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45c.

CHILDSII (Chinese Woolflower)—2 ft. An attractive different type with knobs or ball-like formations on the end of each branch. Crimson—Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

Cheiranthus (p)

ALLIONI (Siberian Wallflower) — Brilliant orange flowers resembling single wallflowers. Very effective in the rockery or front of border. **Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.**



Coreopsis, Double Sunburst

Cineraria Hybrida

Much prized as pot plants, they do well in a cool greehouse and in mild climates. Succeed well out of doors in shaded places. The large velvety leaves are often hidden from view by the mass of daisy-like flowers colored in vivid shades of purple, red, pink, blue and white in addition to outstanding bicolors. Sow seed in boxes during the summer.

GRANDIFLORA SEMI-DWARF — Extra Choice Mixed. These extra large flowers are of fine substance and appear in a very select color range. Pkt. 25c.

*MULTIFLORA NANA MIXED—This compact plant is covered with a profusion of small flowers extremely rich in color. Pkt.

Cosmos (a)

Lovely late summer and fall blooming plants, growing 6-10 feet high, much branched, and covered with a profusion of large single and semi-double daisy-like flowers. Location: sun. Culture: rather light sandy loam or well enriched heavy soil. Use: in rows along fences, etc., in the background of the mixed border, or between groups of tall growing shrubbery.

SENSATION COSMOS—Height 4 feet. A most outstanding introduction to this old-fashioned garden flower. A very early giant flowering variety. Blooms large, 4 to 6 inches across.

*Pinkie-Beautiful Pink. Pkt. 10c.

*Purity-Pure white. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed—Pink and white. Pkt 10c, ¼ oz. 50c. EARLY DOUBLE CRESTED—4 ft. Many of the flowers have attractive central crests or tufts, or are fully double.

*Pink, White, *Crimson—Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 65c.

Mixed-Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 65c.

LATE OR AUTUMN MAMMOTH SINGLE-

6 ft. Vigorous tall plants with magnificent large flowers. The standard fall-blooming class.

Crimson, *Lady Lenox Pink, *Lady Lenox White—Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 50c.

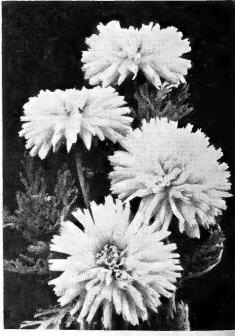
Mixed-Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

KLONDYKE COSMOS-

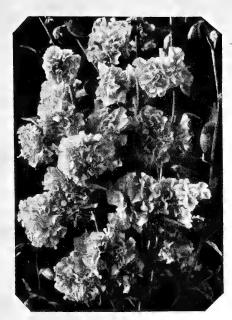
*Orange Flare—Vivid orange flowers with light green marigold-like foliage. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 45c.

Coreopsis Grandiflora (p)

This class of hardy perennial plants grows 2 to 2½ feet tall and produce beautiful large daisy-like flowers, rich in color with broad fluted petals. They bloom over a long season and are attractive in the garden and serve excellently as cut flowers. MAYFIELD GIANTS — Large rich deep golden yellow single. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 45c. *DOUBLE SUNBURST (New) — Produces good percentage of semi-double flowers, the extra petalage adding further charm to flower. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 50c.



Chrysanthemum, Double Coronarium



Clarkia Elegans

Clarkia Elegans Double (a)

This hardy annual can be easily grown and does well from seed sown either in the fall or spring. Plants are not readily transplanted and should be pinched back twice during growth to insure good bushy plants. The several leafy stems reach a height of 2 feet and are covered with showy flowers, serving well as cut flowers or are ideal for bedding purposes.

*ALBA-White.

VESUVIUS—Deep orange scarlet, shaded salmon.

*SALMON QUEEN—Rich salmon pink.

Above separate colors — Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz.

35c.

CHOICE DOUBLE MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 and 30c.

Coleus (a)

One of the most beautiful foliage plants to be obtained from seed. The leaves often measure 10 inches in length and 8 inches in width. They are heart-shaped and handsomely crimped, toothed and frilled; and come in remarkable color combinations. Valuable as house plants, window boxes, and may also be grown outdoors, doing well in shady places. Height 10 to 18 inches. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Columbine . See Aquilegia

Cypress Vine . Ipomea Quamoclit (a)

One of the most popular annual climbing vines, with delicate fern-like foliage and masses of beautiful, small star-shaped flowers. Sow in spring after danger of frost and when soil is warm.

White—Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c. Scarlet—Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c. Mixed—Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, oz. 40c.

Coix . Job's Tears (a)

LACHRYMAE — An annual ornamental grass growing 2 to 4 feet high, producing curious shiny hard seed which may be used as beads. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cyclamen (p)

A tender bulbous perennial, used in greenhouses and window gardens. Excellent house plants.

Mixed-Pkt. 12 seeds 25c.

Daisy, Shasta . See Chrysanthemum

Daisy, English . See Bellis

Datura. Angel's Trumpet (a) **WRIGHTII**—This shrubby plant grows 2½ to 3 feet tall and produces interesting white trumpet shaped flowers mottled with purple, having delightful fragrance. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dahlia (a)

Seedling strains of dahlias are enjoying an ever increasing popularity for outdoor bedding use or for pots, especially the two dwarf strains listed below. All flower the first season from seed. Extensively used with "breath-taking awe" at Treasure Island. Location: semi-shade or only morning sun. Culture: loose type soil (work in NUTRIO for best results). Use: bedding, pots, window boxes, etc.

*UNWIN'S DWARF HYBRIDS—18 in. We offer this season an especially reselected strain for even dwarf habit, and attractive colors of this most popular variety. Double and semi-double flowers with a particularly wide range of bright colors. Pkt. 25c, 1/8 oz. 60c.

COLTNESS HYBRIDS — 18 inches. Single flowers. Uniformly dwarf and true to color, with free flowering habit. **Pkt. 15c**, 1/8 oz. 50c.

Dianthus or Pinks

The lovely old fashioned "pinks" in newly created forms. Fragrant flowers ranging in size from tiny pinks to large carnations. **Location:** sun loving. **Culture:** any soil well fertilized with humus (NUTRIO) material. **Use:** edging, mixed border, rockery.

Annual Varieties *SWEET WIVELSFIELD DOUBLE MIXED—

12 inches. A cross between sweet william and dianthus. Due to its large size, free flowering, and brilliant colors, this improved hardy strain is the most popular of all annual dianthus. Produces nice short-stemmed cut flower material also. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 45c.

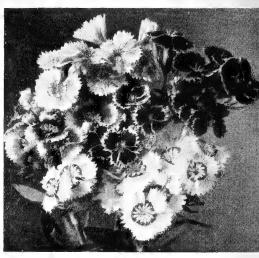
HEDDEWIGI, DOUBLE JAPANESE PINKS—10 inches. Excellent for rock garden or borders

Finest Mixed—Complete mixture of all colors in this double class. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c. *LACINIATUS SPLENDENS—10-12 inches. An extra large single flowered strain of brilliant crimson, with large contrasting white eye. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Perennial Varieties

*DELIGHT (New)—9 inches. A hybrid between Dianthus, Sweet Wivelsfield, and Dianthus Roysii. Flowers continuously from June until October, producing flowers about ½ inch in diameter, in great profusion. A bewildering range of colors from palest pink to deepest maroon. Easy grower; excellent for cutting. Pkt. 25c.

SPRING BEAUTY MIXED—12 inches. A mixture of extra double giant-flowered pinks in splendid color variation. Pkt. 15c. PHEASANT EYE PINK (Plumarius Single)—Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.



Dianthus, Sweet Wivelsfield

Delphinium. Perennial Larkspur The favorite of all perennials. Cherished for its stately spikes of bloom. **Location**: full sun; will endure some shade. **Culture**: prefers well-enriched, well-drained soil. Add abundant humus to heavy soils. **Use**: excellent in groupings in the background of borders, or in rows along fences, buildings, etc.

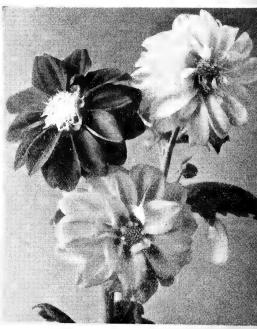
PACIFIC GIANT HYBRIDS (New)—The most outstanding of all strains of Delphiniums. Distinguished by the nearly 100% double or semi-double extra large flowers, and superb shades.

*Mixed — A supremely fine complete mixture of Hybrid Delphinium. Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. \$1.25.

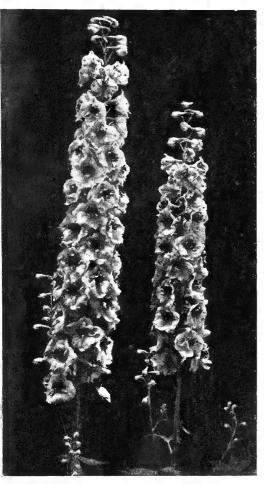
*White—The finest white delphinium in existence. Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. \$1.25.

*BLACKMORE & LANGDON HYBRIDS-

A fine free flowering long-stemmed hybrid strain. Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. 90c.



Dahlia, Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids



Delphinium, Pacific Giants

BELLADONNA IMPROVED—Large flowers of brilliant iridescent turquoise blue. Grown for cutting purposes. **Pkt. 15c. 1/16 oz. 50c.**

BELLAMOSUM IMPROVED—Similar to the above, but rich deep blue in color. Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 50c.

Didiscus Blue Lace Flower (a)

CORERULEUS—A very pretty annual. Exquisite pale lavender flowers on long stems. A constant and profuse bloomer. Excellent for cut flowers. Not difficult to grow from seed; seed somewhat slow in germinating. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

Digitalis or Foxglove (p)

*GIANT SHIRLEY MIXED — The finest strain of Foxgloves yet introduced. Vigorous plants of 5 to 7 feet with spikes of bloom four feet in length, closely set with flowers of unusual size, ranging in color from pure white to dark rose, handsomely spotted and blotched with crimson, maroon and chocolate. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

HYBRIDA LUTZII SALMON — Delightful salmon flowers on plants 4 feet tall. **Pkt.** 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Dianthus Barbatus} \text{ . See Sweet} \\ \text{William} \end{array}$

Dimorphotheca . African Golden Daisy (α)

*AURANTIACA HYBRIDS — Extremely showy annual daisies from South Africa. The plants grow 12 to 15 inches high with flowers 2¼ inches over and across, varying in color from purest white through the various shades of yellow orange to rich salmon shades, many being zoned with several of these colors around the black disc. Sow the seed where it is to remain in the spring in a sunny position. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 40c.

Dolichos . Hyacinth or Jack Bean (a)

In this desirable class of ornamental climbers of the pod bearing family we find peas and beans are familiar members. Their attractive foliage and colorful blossoms afford great beauty and enhance their usefulness for arbor, trellis and porch decorations.

LABLAB (Hyacinth Bean) — Mixed. These rapid growing climbers flower freely in erect racemes of purple and white shades. The seed pods that develop are also very attractive. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 35c.

Lignosus . Australian Pea Vine

A rapid growing evergreen climbing vine producing in great abundance large clusters of rose colored pea-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

Eschscholtziα . California Poppy (α)

This beautiful and brilliant annual has been greatly improved in recent years, and we now have many beautiful and unusual colors.

*EXTRA GOLDEN (the true California Poppy)—A robust strain with flowers of rich, pure gold coloring. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

CHROME QUEEN—Light yellow with just a shade of apricot, frilled. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

LOVELY—Bright rose pink suffused salmon. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

MIKADO—Orange-crimson. Pkt. 10c. TANGO—Bronzy red. Pkt. 10c.

THE GEISHA—The fluted petals are gold inside and orange crimson outside. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 40c.

VESUVIUS—Red and gold. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

*NEW HYBRID MIXED—This mixture is made from a number of new sorts of wonderful colorings. Beautiful for bedding and hillsides. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 um. 40c, oz. \$1.25.

$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Echinocystis} & \textbf{W}ild \ Cucumber \\ Vine \ (\alpha) \end{array}$

LOBATA — Quick growing annual vine; splendid for covering trellis, old trees, fences, etc. Clean bright green foliage and sprays of white flowers in July and August. Pkt. 10c. oz. 30c.

Euphorbia (a)

Strong-growing annuals, suitable for beds of tall-growing plants, or mixed borders; the flowers are inconspicuous; the foliage, however, is exceedingly orgamental.

VARIEGATA (Snow on the Mountain)—Attractive foliage; veined and margined with white; 2 feet. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.



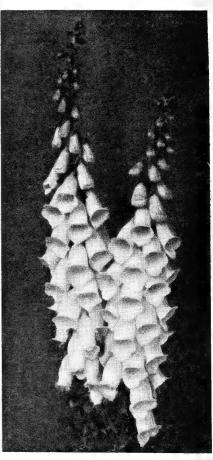
California Poppy Hybrids

Evening Primrose . See Oenothera

Forget-me-not . See Myosotis
Four O'clock . See Marvel or Peru

Fuchsia Ladies' Eardrop (p)

This is a well known plant of easy culture in pots for the conservatory, parlor decoration, or for the open ground. The large showy pendant flowers of a rich red color make a beautiful display. **Pkt. 25c.**



Digitalis or Foxglove



Gaillardia, Portola Hybrids

Gaillardia . Blanket Flower (p)

These hardy perennial varieties are remarkable for the profusion, size, and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in bloom from early summer through late autumn.

*DAZZLER—Perennial. Large flowers up to 5 inches in diameter are bright golden yellow petaled with a rich maroon-red center. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 px. 50c.

THE KING — Perennial. A new introduction from Europe of enormous flowers of fine substance. Cerise tipped yellow. Pkt. 20c. 1/8 cm. 65c.

INDIAN CHIEF — This fine new variety with large bronzy red flowers received the Award of Merit by the Royal Horticultural Society. Pkt. 15c, 1/2 oz. 30c.

*PORTOLA HYBRIDS — This very fine perennial strain has bronzy scarlet petals tipped with golden yellow. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 cm. 40c.

Gerbera . Transvaal Daisy (p)

*JAMESONI HYBRIDS MIXED — This South African flower is of unusual daintiness. The large daisy-like flowers 2 to 4 inches across are borne on long stems. Their color range of white, pink, salmon, rose, crimson, yellow, lilac and intermediate shades make this strain ideal for cut flowers. Pkt. 25c, 100 seeds 75c.

Gomphrena . Globe Amaranth (a)

This attractive everlasting annual plant grows 18 inches high and is covered with clover-like blossoms brilliantly colored. They flower from midsummer to late fall, lending themselves to garden designs and border work. Like other straw flowers they make admirable winter bouquets.

ORANGE or GOLDEN — Also known as "Strawberry Flower." A marvelous color. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

PURPLE—As rich and royal as purple can be. **Pkt. 10c,** ½ **oz. 25c.**

MIXED COLORS—Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c, oz. 60c.

Geum (p)

This perennial plant reaches a height of two feet, bears lovely double rose-like flowers gracefully poised on long stems



Gerberas, Jamesoni Hybrids

at the base of which is a thick rosette of strawberry-like leaves. The plants make splendid perennial borders, and are welcomed in bouquets.

Mrs. Bradshaw—Orange scarlet Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

Lady Stratheden — Golden yellow. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 pm. 60c.

*PRINCE OF ORANGE—Brilliant glistening golden orange blooms. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

Geranium (p)

ZONALE MIXED—This is a superb strain of the finest and largest varieties, blooming the first year from seed. Reds predominate but soft shades of pink, rose and white are quite frequent. **Pkt. 20c**, 1/16 oz. 50c.

Golden Rod . Solidago (p)

A popular hardy perennial, flowers in late summer, producing golden yellow composital flowers. Height 3 feet. **Pkt.** 10c.

Grevillea . Silk Oak Tree (p)

ROBUSTA—A very beautiful and graceful decorative plant with fern-like foliage; excellent for table decorations; easily raised from seed, producing good sized plants in a short time. **Pkt. 10c.**

Godetia . Satin Flower (a)

This attractive hardy annual blooms profusely, bearing showy flowers of satiny texture in many rich and varied colors. **Location:** sun. **Culture:** poor soil of any type. **Use:** low bedding, along curbings, etc., or mixed border.

TALL DOUBLE FLOWERED—2 feet. Crimson, Rich Pink, Carminea (pink, crimson blotched center), Lavender, Mixed. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 45c.

DWARF DOUBLE AZALEA FLOWERED-

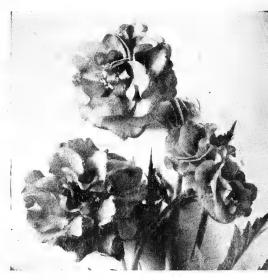
Large double azalea-like flowers on dwarf compact 12-inch plants.

*Carminea—Pink, crimson blotched center. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 45c.

Sweetheart—Bright cream pink. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 45c.

*Sybil Sherwood — Bright salmon pink, edged white. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 45c.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.



Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw

Gypsophila . Baby's Breath

These lovely dainty free-flowering plants do well in most any type of soil. Their dainty white or colored panicles are popularly used in bouquets.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

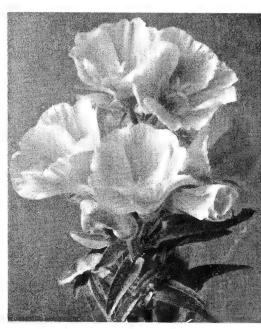
Elegans Grandiflora Alba (Covent Garden Strain)—An improved strain with single large pure white flowers. 2-3 feet tall. Sow at intervals for a continuous supply. **Pkt. 10c. oz. 25c.**

Elegans Carmine—Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c. Elegans Rose—Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Poniculata Single White — Very dainty tiny white single flowers on slender stems 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Paniculata Double White — Graceful sprays of tiny rose-shaped flowers on plants 3 feet tall. Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. 75c. Repens Rosea—Light rose flowers. Rockery or edging plant, 6 inches high. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 30c.



Godetia, Sybil Sherwood

Gilia (a)

CAPITATA — A very graceful annual, growing about 2 feet high with fine feathery foliage and bearing freely over a long season; globular heads, about an inch across, of rich lavender blue flowers. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c.

Gourds, Ornamental (a)

These are desirable in many places where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly. The blooms of some are quite striking and handsome. The mature fruits are unique and are often shellaced and used as household decorations.

SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES

Apple—Creamy white apple-shaped. **Bottle** (Miniature).

Egg Shaped—White. Used as nest eggs. **Orange**—Shape and color resemble an orange.

Pear, Bicolor—Green and golden yellow. **Pear, Striped**—Yellow and green.

Warted—All shapes and varied sizes, oddly warted.

Collection—1 Pkt. each of 7 separate varieties 60c.

Small Varieties Mixed—Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, oz. 45.

LARGE FRUITED VARIETIES

Calabash (Pipe Gourd)—Used for making pipes.

Dipper—Used for dippers and birds' nests. Dish Cloth or Bath Sponge (Luffa)—The mature fruits have a fibrous skeleton and is used like a sponge. When ripe soak in water to separate from flesh.

Giant Bottle or Chinese Water Jug.

Hercules Club—Mature fruits are 2 to 3 feet long and club shaped.

Mixed—All varieties, large and small.

Price, any of the above: Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c, 1 oz. 30c.

Helenium . Helen's Flower (p)

Strong-growing, hardy perennials, giving an enormous crop of flowers in late summer

AUTUMNALE SUPERBUM — 5 to 6 feet. Golden yellow flowers. **Pkt. 15c.**

RIVERTON GEM—3-4 feet. Flowers open as old gold and terra-cotta, changing to wallflower red. Lovely variety. Pkt. 25c.

Helianthus. Sunflower (a) Tall growing, large round flower head. Location: sun. Culture: light loamy soil preferred. Use: screening off undesirable vistas, etc., or in mixed borders.



Ornamental Gourds

*CHRYSANTHEMUM - FLOWERED DOUBLE—8 ft. Select, double, golden yellow. Pkt. 10c. 1/4 oz. 30c.

RED SUNFLOWER—5 ft. Single red flowers. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 20c, 1 oz. 50c.

SINGLE STELLA—3 ft. Gay, yellow petals about dark centers. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 20c, 1 oz. 50c.

PERKEO (Miniature Sunflower)—18-24 in. Small both in flower and plant. Small yellow flowers with dark eye. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Helianthemum . Rock or Sun Rose (p)

MUTABILE — Low-growing evergreen plants forming large clumps, completely covered with bloom during late summer. Pale rose changing to lilac, then to white. 8 to 12 inches. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Hibiscus . Mallow Marvels (p)

These sturdy robust perennial plants grow from 3 to 6 feet high. Form a mass of luxuriant foliage and wealth of large beautiful saucer-shaped flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter.

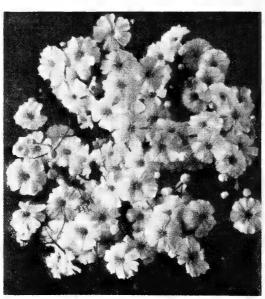
GOLDEN BOWL or SUNSET—Large deep cream colored flowers reflecting a golder hue with a velvety maroon center. Grows 2-4 feet tall. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

CRIMSON EYE—Flowers are of the largest size with a large splash of velvety crimson in the center. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

NEW GIANTS MIXED — Splendid large flowers of white, mellow pink and rich dark red. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Heuchera . Coral Bells (p)

SANGUINEA — One of the finest hardy perennials. These plants are widely used for borders and massing, reaching a height of $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. From an attractive deep green mat of leaves, rise graceful, slender stalks upon which are borne clusters of tiny bell-like flowers of a rich, bright coral red. **Pkt. 25c, 1/32 oz. 85c.**



Gypsophila, Elegans Grandiflora Alba

Heliotrope (p)

This half-hardy perennial flowers over a period of many months where winters are not too severe. Large clusters of blossoms from dark blue to deep violet of exquisite fragrance make these plants highly desirable for bouquets, in beds, or for pot plants. Mixed, pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 40c.

Helichrysum . Strawflower (a)

Among the most popular hardy annual "everlastings". Very attractive when growing in the garden and also fine for drying. Flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded and suspended with their heads downward in a cool place. Height 2 to 3 feet.

SILVER BALL—White.

GOLDEN BALL—Yellow.

FIRE BALL—Red.

VIOLET QUEEN-Violet.

SALMON QUEEN-Salmon pink.

Each of above-Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

Collection—1 each, 5 separate colors, 50c. MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

Hollyhock . Althaea (p)

Improved strains of this old fashioned flower make it still a popular perennial of the easiest culture. **Location:** sun or partial shade. **Culture:** grows in any soil, forcing deep tap roots down into the hardest clay. **Use:** along walls, fances, etc., and in background of borders.

*IMPERATOR (New) (Crested Begonia Hollyhock) — Very large, double blooms, with deeply fringed outer petals, and a very double crested rosette in the center. Includes many charming color combinations of choice delicate tints. Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 45c.

TRIUMPH — Flowers with attractively waved and fringed petals, Splendid and rich colors. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 45c.



Hollyhock, Chater's Choice Double



Heuchera Sanguinea (Coral Bells)

Use BEARMOR FERTILIZER

for
Annuals
and
Perennials



Hunnemannia, Sunlite

CHATER'S CHOICE DOUBLE STRAINS—One of the most popular, with large very double lifewers.

Maroon, Scarlet, Deep Rose, Salmon Rose, White, Yellow, *Newport Pink (outstanding watermelon pink), Mixed. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 60c.

Collection — 1 pkt. each of 6 separate shades, 50c.

ANNUAL INDIAN SPRING—Quick bloomer. Colors light pink and rose; semi-double flowers. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 60c.

Humulus (a)

JAPONICUS (Japanese Hop)—This rapid summer climbing annual plant makes a dense, luxuriant covering, and is one of the best for covering a veranda, trellis, or such places where attractive coverage is desirable. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Hunnemannia . Santa Barbara Poppy, Bush Eschscholtzia, Mexican Tulip Poppy (a)

*SUNLITE—The semi-double flowers are unique in that the extra band of petals is produced on the outside of the tulip-shaped flower rather than on the inside, thus making them appear open, showing its full splendor to advantage at all times. The flowers are of a sparkling lemon yellow on a 2-foot bush of light grey green. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 50c.

Iberis Perennial Candytuft (p)
Dwarf evergreen plants, 6 to 10 inches

SEMPERVIRENS—A profuse, white-blooming hardy perennial, coming into flower early in the spring. Fkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

Ice Plant. Mesembryanthemum (p)

CRINIFLORUM (Livingstone Daisy) — The plants which are of slightly spreading habit, are literally covered with daisy-like flowers, measuring about 2 inches, of the most delightful shades imaginable. Wide variety of shades. Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. 50c.

CRYSTALLINUM—Foliage very ornament al, being covered with ice-like globules and prized for garnishing; a valuable plant for dry, sunny situations on banks, rockwork, old walls, etc. Height 6 in. **Pkt. 10c.** ½ oz. 25c.

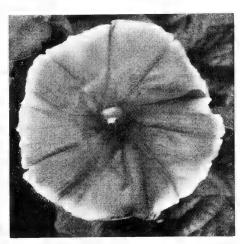
TRICOLOR (Pink Flowering Ice Plant)— These produce an abundance of showy pink single blossoms that glisten in the hottest sunshine. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

Impatiens . Zanzibar Balsam (a) This tropical African plant is very easy to grow and is much prized for window culture, or garden display in the semi-shade, and may be had in bloom in the house throughout summer and winter.

*SULTANA — Flowers are of a brilliant rosy scarlet on a much branched well rounded plant 18 inches high. Pkt. 25c.

Ipomoeα. Morning Glory or Moonflower (α)

The most outstanding annual climbing vines, being widely used since the introduction of several splendid new varieties during the past few years. Huge shallow funnel-shaped flowers. **Location:** full sun



Ipomoea, Cornell

or at least good morning sun. **Culture:** scratch or notch seed to hasten germination. Plant direct in desired location as morning glories do not transplant readily. Any soil — never apply fertilizer. **Use:** make a gorgeous mass of color all summer and fall for fences, pergolas, sides of garages, trained across porches, etc., or growing up into trees.

*HEAVENLY BLUE (Clark's Early Free Flowering)—Clear sky blue with golden colored throat—a color of pure unrivalled beauty. Extremely early, makes a sparse growth of foliage, and is heavily covered with flowers, 5-6 inches in diameter. Pkt. 15c, 14 oz. 40c.

*SCARLETT O'HARA — An entirely new color in a morning glory. A rich dark wine red. Few introductions in recent years have received so much widespread comment or praise. Dark green foliage, flowers about 4 inches across. Pkt. 15c. 1/4 oz. 60c.

*CORNELL—So named because it reproduced the colors of Cornell University. Giant Carnelian red flowers with a pure white border. Flowers measure from 3-4 inches across. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 60c.

BONA NOX (Evening Glory)—Violet blue flowers open in the evening. Pkt. 10c, ½ cz. 45c.

IMPERIALIS (Japanese Imperial Morning Glory) — Many varied colors, and variegated leaves. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 30c.

SETOSA (Brazilian Morning Glory)—Flowers red, borne freely in large clusters. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

Kenilworth Ivy (p)

LINARIA CYMBALARIA — A fine hardy perennial trailing plant with small bright green leaves and flowers of lavender with orange lips. It resembles English Ivy in miniature form and is especially adapted for hanging baskets, window boxes or for trailing over walls. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 50c.



Larkspur, Giant Imperial Mixed

Kochia . Summer Cypress, Burning Bush (a)

TRICHOPHYLLA—An easily-grown annual, resembling a close-clipped ornamental evergreen. The globe shaped or pyramidal bushes are close and compact and of a pleasing light green color. Turns red in fall. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c, 1 oz. 40c.

Kudzu Vine . Jack-in-the-Bean-

Stalk, Puearia Thunbergiana
Flourishes where nothing else will grow.
The large bold leaves of brightest green
afford dense shade. Often attains a height
of 50 feet. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 60c.**

Lantana (p)

This desirable half hardy perennial is very desirable in beds and borders. It is constantly in bloom, supplying a beautiful array of fragrant verbena-like blossoms in orange, rose, white, crimson and yellow. **DWARF HYBRIDS MIXED**—Splendid large

flowers in wonderful colors are borne profusely on plants 18 to 20 inches tall. **Pkt. 10c.** ¹/₄ oz. 40c.

Lathyrus Latifolius Perennial Sweet Pea (p)

This sturdy free flowering perennial sweet pea bears typical handsome pea flowers in large clusters of 8 to 10.

Red, Pink, White Pearl—Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ on. 30c.

Mixed—Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Larkspur (a)

Erect, bushy plants, bearing delphinium-like spikes of double flowers. **Location:** sun or light shade. **Culture:** very hardy, growing in a variety of soils; prefers rich soil heavy in humus. Sow seed direct during fall and winter months for best results. **Use:** mixed borders (in the background), or in rows along buildings, etc.

IMPERIAL OR BASE BRANCHING — The most popular and outstanding class of varieties. Tall, upright, compact, basal branching in habit, with dense spikes 4 to 5 ft. long.

*Blue Bell—Clear mid-blue; excellent.

*Blue Spire—Strong deep violet blue.

Carmine King-Carmine-rose.

Exquisite Pink Improved—Fine soft pink.
*Gloria Improved—Bright rose-pink; the best rose obtainable.

Los Angeles Improved — Bright salmonrose: fine habit.

*Sweet Lavender—Fine strong spikes and large double flowers of clear even lavender.

*White King—Finest white; large flowered and pure in color.

Any of the above: **Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c. Collection**—I pkt. each of above 8 separate shades, **75c.**

Giant Imperial Finest Mixed — Our best mixture. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65c, 1 oz. \$1.25.

Lavatera Mallow (a)

These are fine showy shrub-like annuals 3 to 4 feet tall and are popularly used for borders or quick growing hedges. They borders or quick growing hedges. Large cup-shaped blooms.

ROSEA SPLENDENS — Large bright rose pink flowers. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c.

SUNSET SPLENDENS—Rosy carmine flowers on dark stems. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Lavender Lavandula Vera (p)
Delightful fragrant flowers, much used
when dry on account of their sweet odor.
Hardy perennial. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c,
1/4 oz. 25c.

Lemon Verbena (p)

An old favorite with fragrant evergreen leaves. Pkt. 10c.

Leptosiphon (a)

FRENCH HYBRIDS—Free flowering, useful for edging and rockwork. Plants are thickly studded with charming bright flowers of various colors. Height 4 to 6 inches. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

Leptosyne . Sea Dahlia (a)

*MARITIMA — Rich golden yellow flowers resembling Marguerites, borne on long stems. 2 feet tall. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

Linaria (a)

This delightful class of annuals bears flowers which resemble miniature Snap-dragons.

*FAIRY BOUQUET MIXED—A newly improved strain. The flowers are quite large, of bright colors and make excellent plants for edging and are wonderful for rock gardens. Highly recommended. Pkt. 15c;

Linum Flowering Flax (a)

1/8 oz. 60c.

RUBRUM (Scarlet Flax)—One of the most brilliantly colored of the summer annuals. Flowers glowing crimson-red. Beautiful in beds and borders. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c. oz. 35c.

PERENNIAL FLAX—Bright blue flowers. 18 inches. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Lobelia (a)

5-6 inches. Small bushy green plants completely covered with the daintiest of small blue flowers. **Location:** semi-shade or any place protected from hot afternoon sun. **Culture:** not particular as to soil, as long as soil is kept constantly moist. **Use:** one of the loveliest of all summer edging plants; pots, and window-boxes.

*CAMBRIDGE BLUE — Lovely pale skyblue; very dwarf growth. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 60c

*CRYSTAL PALACE—The standard variety. Very dwarf deep blue with dark bronzy green foliage. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 40c.



Lantana

PENDULA LOBELIA—Of trailing or pendulous habit for pots, window boxes, etc. **Sapphire**—Deep sapphire blue with white eye; light green foliage. **Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 35c.**

PERENNIAL LOBELIA, Cardinalis—3 feet. Long tapering spikes of cardinal red flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Lupinus . Lupins

Hardy free-flowering native California annuals, with long, graceful spikes of rich and various colored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed borders, beds and for cutting. Sow in the open ground and thin to 6 inches. Two feet high.

ANNUAL—Rich Blue, Sky Blue, Rose, White, Mixed. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.

*RUSSELL LUPINS — Long, closely furnished spikes of flower in a great variety of rich colors—deep yellow, oranges, reds, and brilliant bi-colors never seen in Lupins before. The florets are large with flat fan-like back-standards, and unlike all other Lupins, most of the spikes retain their florets throughout the whole period of development. Awarded the Royal Horticultural Society's Gold Medal, June, 1937. Pkt. 25c.



Luchnis

Lychnis. Rose Champion (p)

HAAGEANA—Handsome hardy perennial plant of easy culture, for massing in beds and borders; will bloom the first year if sown early. Brilliant orange, scarlet crimson, etc. Twelve to 18 inches. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 10c.

Marigolds . Tagetes (a)

Due to numerous and substantial improvements in both the African and French marigolds they are yearly becoming more popular as garden subjects. Their very vigorous habit, prolificness, and extremely long blooming period make them a must item for every garden, being valuable for bedding, cutting and pot plant work. Location: full sun—the warmer the better. Culture: thrive in any type of soil, from the poorest to well fertilized loam. Use: bedding, mixed borders, in rows along fences, etc., for pots, or any spot where brilliancy of color over a long summer period is desired.

AFRICAN MARIGOLDS
The New Super-Giant Strains

*SUNSET GIANTS (Gigantea)—The largest flowers of all marigolds averaging from 5 to 8 inches across. May be disbudded for truly giant size for cut flower purposes. Have a definitely sweet fragrance. Color range from deep orange to golden orange, and golden yellow through shades to lemon yellow. Height from 5 to 7 feet. Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 60c.

*ORANGE SUNSET (Gigantea)—A segregant from the above famous Sunset Giants. Color a rich, deep, lively orange. Strong growing, upright branching plants. Blooms continuously from very early summer to very late autumn. Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. 75c.

CARNATION FLOWERED CLASS—Flowers of very loose and graceful formation having imbricated or overlapping petals. Tall growers. Valuable as cut flowers.

*Guinea Gold — Attractive deep golden orange flowers, of loose or carnation flowered type, 3-4 inches in size, and very freely produced. An ever popular variety. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

*Yellow Supreme—A companion variety to Guinea Gold, similar in all respects except being a bright lemon yellow in color. Nice stems for cutting. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 40c.



Marigold, French Double Harmony

ALL-DOUBLE OR FIST-ULOSA CLASS — The flowers are large and solid or quilled petalled in formation.

All-Double Orange—Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c.
All-Double Lemon—Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c.
All-Double Mixed—Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c.

DWARF AFRICAN MARIGOLDS — A new class, dwarf in habit (12-18 in. in height), most effective in low borders or beds. Very free and continuous flowering.

*Dwarf Early Sunshine (New) — Bright lemon yellow with incurved and interlaced petals. Resembles a large pompon chrysanthemum, with flowers 2½ in across. Pkt. 25c.

FRENCH MARIGOLDS DWARF SMALL FLOW-ERED—A valuable class for bedding and edging. Height 12-18 inches. Fine also for pots, window boxes, etc.

*Harmony—The best of the French Marigolds. Attractive scabious-like double flowers. A striking deep orange center, with marcon red outer petals. Fine for bedding, edgings, or in combinations. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 30c.

Monarch Strain Mixed—Small fully double flowers. A bright mixture of mahogany, orange, and yellow. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Marvel of Peru . Four O'clock (a) A hardy annual of the easiest culture. Sow in open and thin to 18 inches apart. Flowers are closed until afternoon; 3 feet. MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c.

Matthiola (a)

BICORNIS (Evening Scented Stock)—This old-fashioned annual has no beauty to recommend it, the flowers being a dull, purplish-lilac, but grown for the entrancing fragrance which it emits during the evening. 18 inches. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Matricaria . Double White Feverfew (p)

CAPENSIS — Neat, small double white flowers, well adapted for bedding and cutting. Perennial. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Mesembryanthemum • See Ice Plant

Mignonette (a)

Branching plant, with dark green leaves, and spire-like racemes of extremely fragrant flowers. **Location:** sun or shade. **Culture:** sow direct; does not transplant readily. **Use:** invaluable for its fragrance, and combination with other flowers in bouquets.



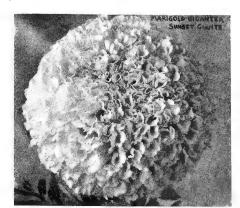
Russell Lupins (See page 16)

*BALL STRAIN— $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. The best strain for cut flower use. Pkt. 15c.

MACHET—For summer bedding purposes.
Golden Goliath—True gold color. Pkt. 10c.
Goliath Red — Large intense red spikes.
Pkt. 10c.

Mina (a)

LOBATA—An annual climber of luxurious growth attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet in a season. Produces attractive tube-shaped flowers; the buds being first bright red, then changing through orange-yellow to creamy white when fully expanded. Pkt. 10c.



Marigold Gigantea, Sunset Giants

Mimosa . Sensitive Plant (a)

PUDICA—Curious and interesting plant with globular heads of small pinkishwhite flowers; the leaves close and droop when touched or shaken. 12 to 18 inches. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mimulus (a)

Good for very moist, shady locations in the garden. 6-12 inches high.

TIGRINUS (Monkey Flower)—Attractively tigered and spotted flowers in red, orange, and yellow shades. Pkt. 15c.

MOSCHATUS (Musk Plant)-Pkt. 10c.

Momordica (a)

Very curious climbing vine with ornamental fruit and foliage.

BALSAM APPLE (Balsamina) — Scarlet fruits, Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c.

BALSAM PEAR (Charantia)—Orange fruits. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 30c.

Myosotis Forget-me-not

Ever cherished for their short spikes of dainty blue flowers. **Location:** sun or half shade. **Culture:** adapted to all ordinary soils. **Use:** exquisite in spring for edging, masses in mixed border, but particularly for combination work in beds of tulips, dafedils, hyacinths, or other spring bulbs. In such beds sow seed or transplant in between bulbs when bulbs first start to break through ground.

Annual Varieties

*INDIGO BLUE COMPACTA—6-10 inches. Deep intense blue. Compact bushy plants. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

*ALPESTRIS ROYAL BLUE—12-14 inches. Indigo blue. Taller than the above variety. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

ALPESTRIS ROSEA — 12-14 inches. Rose color. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

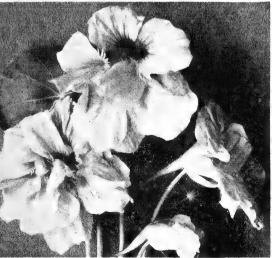
Perennial Varieties

*PALUSTRIA SEMPERFLORENS — A

most exquisite shade of azure blue, with flowers borne in sprays. Of creeping or spreading habit. Fine for a moist or shady spot. Blooms all spring and summer. Highly recommended. **Pkt. 15c.** 1/8 oz. 60c.

Nasturtiums (a)

The double sweet-scented nasturtiums have glorified these old favorites. Brilliant colors, free flowering habit, good stems for



Nasturtium, Glorious Gleam Hybrids



Forget-Me-Not

cutting, and extreme hardiness, make them indispensable for any garden. Location: sun preferred. Will stand some shade. Culture: the easiest to grow probably of any annual. All type soils satisfactory. Plenty of water main requisite. Use: fences, trellises, hanging baskets, pots, etc. The dwarf types are fine for bedding, masses in the mixed border, etc. In general, where quick color or fast growth is needed, depend on nasturtiums.

TALL DOUBLE FRAGRANT VARIETIES-

Semi-trailing in habit, and the varieties to use for trellises, window boxes or pots, cutting, or unrestricted bedding.

■ Golden Gleam—The original and still the leading double golden yellow. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 60c.

*Scarlet Gleam — Bright orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 60c.

*Indian Chief—Foliage dark green, vivid scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 40c, 1 oz. 65c.

*Gleam Hybrids—A brilliant mixture of all double varieties. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 60c.

DWARF DOUBLE FRAGRANT VARIETIES

—12-15 inches high. These varieties are as fully double and of the same size as the Gleam type above, but the plants are compact and dwarf, and make a neat rounded growth. Superior for bedding, edging, or where restricted growth is required.

*Golden Globe — Double golden yellow. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 25c.

Scarlet Gem—Luminous scarlet. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 25c.

Dwarf Double Gem Mixture—All colors in this dwarf class. **Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 25c,** ¼ **lb.** 65c.

SINGLE VARIETIES—Use where vigorcus climbing or trailing growth is required.

Tall and Trailing Single Mixed—Pkt. 10c, 1/4 lb. 45c.

Nemesia (α)

STRUMOSA GRANDIFLORA (Suttoni)

This hardy little annual about 12 inches high is an excellent edging plant. The plants are covered with dainty flowers in rich warm tones of red, yellow and orange. Oftentimes the lower lobes of the blossoms are beautifully spotted.

Rose, Scarlet, *Orange, *Blue—Pkt. 20c, 1/10 oz. 85c.

Mixed-Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 60c.

Nemophila . Baby Blue Eyes (a)

These hardy California wild flowers grow around 6 inches high, producing cupshaped flowers about 1 inch across. They are found in varying shades of blue, maroon, white and scarlet.

Insignis (Baby Blue Eyes)—Pkt. 10c. oz. 30c. 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

Mixed-Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

Nicotiana. Flowering Tobacco (a)

A half-hardy annual growing 3 feet high of the easiest culture. The flowers resemble somewhat a petunia, but with a longer tube.

AFFINIS HYBRIDS—Splendid hybrids in blue, red and rose, etc. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

*Nierembergia Hippomanica (p)

Dwarf Cup Flower

Nierembergia Hippomanica starts flowering when plants are only about 2 inches tall, about 15 weeks after seed is sown, and keeps on until heavy frosts. It is neat and tidy. The lovely lavender blue shade, heightened by a touch of yellow in center, is most charming. Plants are dwarf, compact, not over 5 or 6 inches tall, and with a spread of only 8 to 10 inches. Foliage is light gray green. It is a hardy perennial. Pkt. 25c, 5 pkts. \$1.00.

Nigella Love-in-a-Mist (a)

A compact, free-flowering annual plant growing about 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with finely cut foliage, curious looking flowers and seed-pods. Of easy culture.

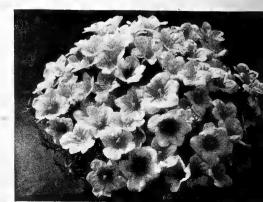
MISS JEKYLL—A lovely variety, bearing on long stems large semi-double flowers of a corn-flower blue, nestling in fine feathery foliage. Pkt. 10c, ½ m. 25c.

Oenothera. Evening Primrose

Neat plants, with large, saucer-shaped flowers, the blossoms fully expand only late in the afternoon. They are very good for planting in semi-shaded situations.

ANNUAL VARIETIES—Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

LAMARCKIANA (b) — A biennial Evening Primrose of great beauty. It is found growing wild in many parts of California. Height 3 feet. **Pkt. 10c. 1/4 oz. 20c.**



Nierembergia Hippomanica



Primula Veris Polyanthus

Pentstemon . Beard Tongue (p)

A hardy perennial but will produce freely spikes of brightly colored and spotted tubular flowers the first year if seed is sown early. They are splendid for garden display, growing 2 feet high, and also furnish invaluable cut flowers.

Gloxinoides Mixed (Sensation Improved)-Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 45c.

Blue Gem-Flowers are very bright blue, particularly desirable for rockeries, growing 11/2 ft. high. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

Primula . Primrose

The various classes of primroses, some annuals and other perennials, are extensively and effectively used for pot work of all types, edging and bedding, and rock gardens. Location: best usually in moderate shade. Culture: any type soil will prove satisfactory, but a large amount of humus material must be incorporated into soil for satisfactory results.

PRIMULA OBCONICA (a)—The most colorful of all varieties for pot work. Fine for sun porches, protected patios, etc.

Finest Mixed-Pkt. 20c.

PRIMULA MALACOIDES (Baby Primrose) (a)—Excellent for the mixed border, either for edging, or in combinations with daffodils, stocks, pansies, etc., 10-18 inches tall. Fine for pots plants also.

*Rosea Superba—Finest extra large flowered and compact bright orchid rose. This variety is best in its color class. Pkt. 25c. Finest Mixed—Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 90c.

PRIMULA VERIS POLYANTHUS (Bedding Primroses) (p)—The recommended class for garden use. One of the most charming of all spring garden plant materials. Rosettes of dark green leaves from which arise stalks 8-10 inches in height, bearing large clusters of dainty brilliant colored flowers. Long lasting and ever outstanding for edging, or especially in combination with any spring blooming material, such as bulbs, etc.

*Giant Munstead Strain—A good standard strain. Large flowers and clusters in rich shades of yellow. Pkt. 25c.

- *Coerulea—Soft blue shades. Pkt. 25c.
- *Rubra—Brilliant ruby-red. Pkt. 25c.
- *Polyanthus, Unwin's Superb Mixed—We consider this superb English strain the most unsurpassed mixture of Polyanthus Primroses. Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 75c.

PANSIES (a)

The most popular and best sellers of all spring plants. A must requirement for every garden, be it only a window box or large estate. Location: full sun to moderate shade. Culture: all types of soil, wellfertilized and provided with sufficient moisture, prove entirely satisfactory. Use: bedding, edging, pots and window boxes, and always admirable in combination with spring bulbs, and all early flowering shrubs and plants.

LAGOMARSINO'S SPECIAL PANSY MIX-TURES-Pansies, existing in many different strains and mixtures, have been highly bred and developed to a high degree of perfection in both form and color of flower. We take pride in offering the following mixtures as the most superior of world pansy strains now on the market.

*Lago Superb Giant Italian Flowering Mixed-Our extensive trials each year, of pansies the world over, convince us this formula mixed strain is the best all-purpose strain available. Giant flowers, compact growth, and all colors in proportion. Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

*Swiss Giants Mixed—A magnificent mixture of high prominence. One of the best. Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. 75c.

*Maple Leaf Giants-The largest flowering pansies in existence. Plants sturdy and compact with big leaves. However, colors mostly of the dark rich shades. Pkt. 25c. 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

Ruffled Masterpiece Mixed—The petals are conspicuously crinkled or ruffled, having the unique feature of appearing double. Pkt. 25c, 1/8 oz. 75c.

Trimardeau Mixed—A desirable bedding strain with well shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c. 1/8 oz. 35c.

*Dwarf Swiss Giants Mixed-The same exquisite mixture as the regular Swiss Giants, but the plants are considerably dwarfer. Acclaimed by many as the unexcelled strain for garden purposes. Pkt. 25c. 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

SWISS GIANT PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS — All varieties are true Swiss Giant pansies—huge substantial flowers of splendid circular outline.

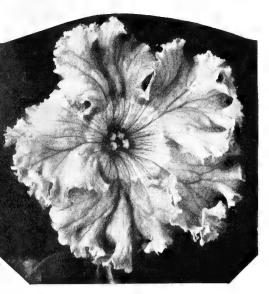
*Coronation Gold (New) — The best extra dwarf, large flowered, pure golden yellow pansy obtainable. Pkt. 25c. 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

*Alpenglow—Rich garnet red. Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

*Berna-Violet-blue, Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. \$1.



Pansu



Petunia, Ruffled Giant

Rheingold—Large yellow with black blotch in center. Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

*Lake of Thun — Rich fairly deep blue, with dark center. Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. \$1.00. Mont Blanc—The finest dwarf pure white. Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

Special Collection—1 pkt. each of any 5 varieties of separate colors; value \$1.25, for \$1.00.

PETUNIAS (a)

Petunias are unquestionably the most popular of all summer flowering annuals. What other annual will give a perfect riot of color from early spring through late fall, thrive under adverse conditions, and give good results on soil unsuited for growing any other good flower? Location: full sun; the giant ruffled and double types will stand partial shade. Culture: the poorest soil is satisfactory. The giant types should have a well enriched soil for best results. Use: there are varieties suitable for all purposes—bedding, edging, pots and window boxes, and masses in mixed borders.

THE TALL HYBRIDA OR SINGLE CLASS

(18-24 inches)

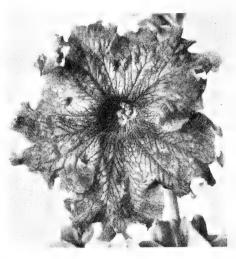
Varieties in this class make fairly tall heavy branching growth, excellent for large beds, patches in vacant lots, or ornamental pots, growing well under all unfavorable conditions. The flowers are as large, or in most cases larger, than the Dwarf Hybrida varieties listed below.

*HOWARD'S STAR IMPROVED—Velvety crimson with white star. Highly attractive for bedding. Pkt. 10c. 1/8 oz. 50c.

FLAMING VELVET — Rich velvety red. Pkt. 15c.

GENERAL DODDS — The ever-popular strong rose red. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

HOLLYWOOD STAR—Attractive rose with amber throat. Flowers of distinct star formation. **Pkt. 15c.**



Petunia Dwarf Elk's Pride

*RADIANCE (New) 1941 All-America Silver Medal Winner—Rich rose or cerise color with brown veined yellowish throat. Pkt, 25c.

*ROSE KING IMPROVED — Deep clear rose pink. Pkt. 15c.

*TOPAZ ROSE—The leading variety of the entire group. Deep brilliant rose with golden throat. Pkt. 15c. HYBRIDA CHOICE MIXED—A Lago for-

HYBRIDA CHOICE MIXED—A Lago formula mixture of all the best colors. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 50c.

THE DWARF HYBRIDA SINGLE CLASS (Nana Compacta)

(12-14 inches)

A class of varieties recommended highly for bedding and edging or low border purposes where a uniformly dwarf compact growth is desired. This is the most popular class of all around bedding Petunias.

*ADMIRAL—The most attractive of all the dwarf blue bedding petunias. Pkt. 25c.

ALDERMAN—Deep violet blue. **Pkt. 10c.***CELESTIAL ROSE — The most popular and best deep rose color for bedding, etc., because of its bright color, and uniformly

COCKATOO — Violet blue irregularly barked and starred white. Pkt. 10c.

dwarf habit. Pkt. 10c.

*GLOW (New) — The new "American Beauty" Petunia. A striking carmine rose color with distinct white throat. One of the foremost varieties of this class. Pkt. 25c.

*FIRST LADY (1941 All-America Silver Medal Winner)—Exceptionally uniform dwarf petunia of delicate light or blush pink color. Pkt. 25c.

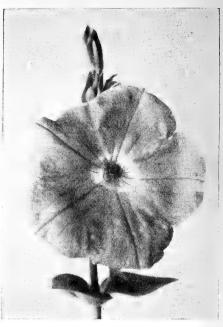
*HEAVENLY BLUE OR SILVER BLUE— Light silvery blue. Pkt. 10c.

*ROSE OF HEAVEN — A good standard pink for bedding. Not so uniformly dwarf as Celestial Rose. Pkt. 10c.

ROSY MORN—Fairly deep rose with large white central throat. Pkt. 10c.

*SALMON SUPREME—Lovely dwarf light salmon-rose. Highly recommended. Pkt. 15c.

■ WHITE PERFECTION (New)—A very true dwarf compact immaculate white. Excellent. Pkt. 25c.



Petunia Glow

NANA COMPACTA MIXED—Mixed from separate named varieties listed above. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 45c.

THE BALCONY OR TRAILING CLASS

(18 inches)

These varieties are trailing rampant plants for window boxes, hanging pots and baskets, terraces, etc.

*BLACK PRINCE (Crimson Red), *BLUE STAR (dark blue, white star), ROSE, WHITE, and MIXED. Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 50c. THE LARGE FLOWERED FRINGED CLASS (Grandifloras)

(12 inches)

Semi-compact growth with beautifully fringed flowers. Where good growing conditions are provided they are excellent for bedding or grouping in the mixed border. Excellent for pots.

*LACE VEIL—Richly fringed pure clear white. Many of our clients used this with extreme effectiveness in their gardens this past summer. A leader. Pkt. 25c.

past summer. A leader. Pkt. 25c.
*SETTING SUN — Excellent clear rose.
Among the best. Pkt. 25c.

*THEODOSIA — A heavily fringed rosepink with golden yellow throat. Pkt. 25c. THE LARGE FLOWERED RUFFLED CLASS (Grandiflora)

(12 inches)

Similar to the above class, but the flowers waved and ruffled instead of fringed. Fine bedding and pot plant varieties are found in this class.

*DWARF ELK'S PRIDE — The deluxe of purple petunias. A rich royal purple. Pkt. 35c.

BURGUNDY—Burgundy or dark wine-red with contrasting white throat. Pkt. 25c.

THE SUPER GIANT FLOWERED (SU-PERBISSIMA) OF RUFFLED GIANT CLASS

(12 inches)

The largest flowered petunias in existence. Flowers are distinctly ruffled with large deep open throats heavily veined in a most attractive manner. Unexcelled for bedding and pot use.

COPPER RED, DARK—A most fascinating dark coppery-crimson. Pkt. 35c.

*GERMAN EMPRESS—Richly contrasting colors of bluish white with dark purple throat. Pkt. 35c.

*PRINCE OF WURTTEMBERG—Light rose pink with veined dark throat. Pkt. 35c.

*MARILYN (SALMON BEAUTY) — Bright salmon-pink. The most attractive color in this class and comes 100% true to color. Pkt. 35c.

*GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA, SPECIAL MIXED—The best of the mixed Giant Ruffled strains, with uniformly large flowers and unusual choice colors. Pkt. 35c.

*DWARF GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA OR RAMONA STRAIN—The same as above only dwarf in habit of growth. Pkt. 35c.

THE DOUBLE GIANT RUFFLED AND FRINGED CLASS

(12 inches)

*SHEPHERD'S MARVELOUS DOUBLE— An exquisite double fringed fancy mixture, producing a large percentage of doubles and some singles. Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. \$1.25.

THE NEW ALL-DOUBLE CLASS King of all Petunias

An accomplishment of high order. All plants produce double flowers, about 80% fully double, the balance semi-double, but no singles appear. Varieties in this class are finding extensive use with admirable results for bedding, pot use, etc. The toast of all petunias.

*ALL-DOUBLE BLUE BROCADE (New)
—Dwarf bushy growth, fully double rich velvet-like violet blue blossoms.
Pkt. 50c, 3 pkts. \$1.25.

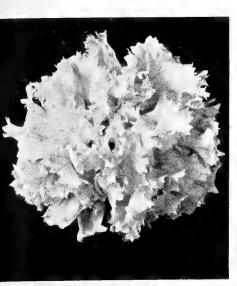
*ALL-DOUBLE VICTORIOUS MIXTURE
—The superb mixture. Dwarf growth,
giant all-double fringed flowers. Pkt.
50c, pkts. \$1.25.

VARIOUS TYPES

MARTHA WASHINGTON—Dwarf rounded growth, slightly ruffled flowers of light pink with reddish veined throat. Pkt. 20c. BETSY ROSS — Companion variety to above but color deep crimson red. Pkt. 20c.

Platycodon. Balloon Flower (p) Very handsome plants for the perennial border or for planting among shrubbery. Produces very showy flowers which in the bud have the appearance of inflated balloons. Easily grown from seed.

GRANDIFLORA BLUE — Large, steel-blue flowers; 2 feet. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 nm 40c.



Double Petunia

Passiflora . Passion Flower (p)

A very beautiful perennial climber. Grows luxuriantly either from seed or cuttings. Very effective with its attractive sky-blue flowers and rich green foliage. The flowers are later followed with an abundance of handsome fruit. Height 15 to 20 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Pyrethrum (p)

AUREUM (Golden Feather)—Its cut leaves of bright gold radiate a golden glow that brings its popularity. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

HYBRIDUM — Hardy perennial, bearing large Daisy-like flowers, many of which are crested and double, ranging in color from white to deep red; the singles having bright yellow centers.

Single Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 75c.

*Double Mixed—Produces many double flowers in various colors. Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 75c.

Physalis .. Chinese Lantern Plant (p)

*FRANCHETI—An ornamental plant, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely bright orange-scarlet lanternlike fruits. Very interesting. Pkt. 10c.

Physostegia . False Dragon Head (p)

VIRGINICA — One of the prettiest of the hardy perennials bearing erect spikes of delicate pink tubular flowers; 3 feet. **Pkt.**

Phlox Drummondi (a)

Annual strains of phlox cannot be beaten for trueness to type, ease of culture, and brilliant positive colors. Location: sumpartial shade. Culture: a light soil or a heavy soil which has been lightened through use of humus material. Best results obtained from sowing seed direct when soil warms up in spring. Doesn't stand transplanting well, if roots are disturbed in any way. Use: edging principally; massing, and ground cover also.

GRANDIFLORA-12-18 inches.

Alba-Pure white.

*Chamois Rose—A nice soft pastel chamois pink with deep center.

*Cinnabar—Brick red, dark eye.

*Rosea-Rose-pink with dark center.

Finest Mixed.

Any of the above: Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c, 1 oz. \$1.25.



Phlox Gigantea, Salmon Glory

GIGANTEA (New)—12-18 inches. A fine new class of annual phlox with flowers 50% larger than the above type. Vigorous in growth and flowering.

*Salmon-Glory—Lovely soft salmon-rose with creamy white eye. Pkt. 25c.

*Art Shades Mixture—The large flowered mixture, all of soft pastel shades with central white eyes. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 85c.

POPPIES

(Papaver)

Lovely spring flowering subjects coming in both annual and perennial varieties. Location: semi-shade or morning sun preferable in our warm interior valley sections. Any location in our foothill and mountainous sections. Culture: a well-drained soil of light texture or loosened with humus. Sandy soils preferred. Plant direct, or start seeds in small pots, transplanting in this manner, as poppies will not transplant if the roots are disturbed in any way. Use: edging, low bedding, masses or groupings in mixed borders.

ANNUAL STRAINS

SHIRLEY (Papaver rhoeas)—18 in. Bushy plants, bearing silky petalled blossoms, often fluted.

*American Legion — A single poppy of dazzling scarlet, with white cross at center. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 35c.

Shirley Mixed—A formula mixture of all colors in the Shirley class. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 40c.

TALL SOMNIFERUM POPPIES—3 ft. Beautiful large flowers, borne terminally on stout stems.

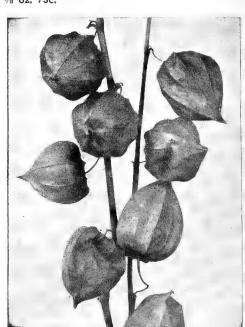
Double Carnation Flowered Mixed—Lovely double flowers, with fringed petals. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c.

Double Peony Flowered Mixed — Bold double ball-shaped flowers with plain edges. **Pkt. 10c,** $\frac{1}{2}$ **oz. 25c.**

PERENNIAL STRAINS

ICELAND POPPIES (Papaver nudicaule)—18 inches. Medium large single satiny flowers, of rich pastel colors. Compact bushy plants.

*The Emperor — Brilliant orange. Large flower size, and long stiff wiry stems. Pkt. 20c, 1/8 oz. 75c.



Japanese Lanterns





Scabiosa, Blue Moon

Oriental Poppy

*Yellow Wonder—Large buttercup yellow. Pkt. 20c, 1/16 oz. 65c.

*Unwin's Giant Coonara Strain—The most outstanding mixture; extra large flowers, long stiff stems, bright delicate pastel shades. Pkt. 25c.

ORIENTAL POPPIES (Papaver orientale)—2-3 feet. Huge cup-shaped flowers with crinkled petals and large decorative seed pods.

pods.
*Olympia — Light scarlet-orange, with
semi-double flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Mixed—All colors of oriental poppies. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Rhodanthe . Swan River Everlasting (a)

A charming annual; succeeds in a light, rich soil and a warm, sheltered situation. Flowers everlasting. Height 1 foot. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.** 1/4 oz. 25c.

Ricinus. Castor Oil Bean (α) 6-15 ft. Stately, strong-growing plants, with very ornamental foliage. Leaves are green or reddish. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Romneya . California Tree Poppy (p)

COULTERI—Also well known as the Matilija Poppy. A beautiful and stately perennial. The flowers are large, 4 to 5 inches across; pure white, crinkled like crepe paper, with a fine bunch of yellow stamens; resembles white single peonies. Pkt. 10c.

Rudbeckia. Coneflower (p)
HIRTA AUTUMN TINTS—Bronzy autumn
shades. 4 inch flowers; petals stand out,
do not droop. Pkt. 10c.

Ranunculus . Giant Flowered (p) Very large flowers in many different colors with double, semi-double, and single flowers. Plants will be at their best the second year from "roots" or bulbs formed the first year. Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. \$1.00.

Scabiosa . Pincushions or Mourning Bride

For hardiness, prolificness, and cut flower material, the newer varieties of Scabiosa should find an ever increasing use in the garden. Location: full sun. Culture: all types of soil will produce vigorous plants of the hardy scabiosa. Use: fine in rows, background of borders in groupings, or the perennial varieties for low bedding or groups in borders.

Annual Varieties

*BLUE MOON—Attractive lavender-blue color, with extra large fully double blossoms; long wiry stems. Pkt. 15c.

*AGERATUM BLUE—The standard large flowered azure blue. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c. FIRE KING—Fiery scarlet. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

KING OF THE BLACKS — Deep rich maroon. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

*LOVELINESS — Large flowered deep salmon-pink. A fine variety to use for cut flowers. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

SHASTA IMPROVED — Pure white. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

*GIANT HYBRIDS MIXED — A special strain containing only the choice large flowered varieties. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Perennial Varieties

The following perennial scabiosa varieties are perfectly hardy, early and long flowering, larger flowered than the annual forms and among the best for cut flower material.

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA, Isaac House Strain—Shapely lilac-blue flowers, 2-4 in. across, borne on long graceful stems. Pkt. 25c, 1/16 oz. 65c.

COLUMBARIA LAVENDER—Bushy plants, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. in height, and delicate lavenderblue flowers. **Pkt. 15c,** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c.

COLUMBARIA PINK—Soft pink flowers 2-2½ inches across. A companion variety to the above. **Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 75c.**

Schizanthus. Butterfly Flower (a) Dainty and free-flowering annuals. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high and covered with bright, showy, butterfly-like blossoms. Of easy culture, coming into bloom quickly from seed

LARGE-FLOWERING HYBRIDS—Dr. Badger's strain. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

*WISETONENSIS — Profusion of flowers varying from almost white with yellow eye to a brilliant rose with bronzy brown center. Pkt. 25c. 1/16 oz. 65c.

Scarlet Runner Beans (a)

Largely grown for its attractive scarlet flower clusters, but is also quite palatable. **Pkt. 10c.** ½ **lb. 25c.**

Sedum . Stonecrop (a)

COERULEUM—A pretty creeping annual with dainty recemes of charming pale blue flowers. A splendid subject for the rockery. Pkt. 25c.

Sidalcea (p)

RYBURGH'S HYBRIDS—Handsome herbaceous perennial producing numerous miniature Hollyhock-like spikes of flowers from June until fall. Flowers come in a wide range of colors. Height 4 feet. Pkt. 15c.

Smilax (p)

A climbing perennial with beautiful, bright green, glossy leaves much esteemed for its long, delicate sprays of foliage. Does well in shardy places. **Pkt. 10c.** oz. 75c.

Snapdragon . See Antirrhinum
Snow on the Mountain . See
Euphorbia

Silene Pendula . Catchfly (a)
Pretty dwarf hardy annual; plants used
mostly for borders, growing 6 inches
high. Easily grown. Sow seed in fall or
spring. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 25c.

Solanum. Jerusalem Cherry (a) CLEVELAND RED—Very useful plants for house or garden. It is of dwarf, branching habit; leaves small and oval-shaped, bearing in the greatest profusion bright scarlet, globular berries. Very ornamental. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 30c.

Stevia Serrata (a)

This is a very free flowering annual and bears a profusion of its pure white fragrant flowers all summer and fall. Largely used for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Stokesia. Cornflower Aster (p) CYNEA—This is a beautiful hardy perennial. The plants grow from 18 to 24 inches high, flowering from early summer to late fall. The plant produces 20 to 30 handsome lavender-blue cornflower-like blossoms 4 to 5 inches across on long stems. Valuable for cutting. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 40c.

Sweet Rocket . Hesperis (p)

This hardy perennial grows 2 to 3 feet high and bears spikes of showy fragrant white, lilac and purple flowers. It is excellent for naturalizing among shrubbery or for planting in a permanent border. Mixed. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 20c, ca. 50c.

Strawflower . See Helichrysum Summer Cypress . See Kochia Sunflower . See Helianthus

Salpiglossis (a)

A half-hardy annual, growing about 3 feet high, and bearing Gloxinia-like blossoms in a very large and unusual range of color. They are splendid for cutting and last well.

Rose Crimson and Gold (New)—Pkt. 25c. Purple and Gold, Scarlet and Gold, Crimson, Rose and Gold, White and Gold, Primrose—Pkt. 10c, each.

FINEST MIXED—All colors. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

Salvia . Flowering Sage

The advent of numerous new strains of salvia is adding impetus to their wide use in gardens for brilliant edging, tall bedding, and pot use with excellent varieties adapted for these purposes. From our past season's trials, we offer the following as the most unifrom brilliant varieties.

Annual Varieties

*AMERICA (GLOBE OR FIRE)—22 inches. The standard dwarf bedding variety of vivid scarlet. Absolutely even in growth, being valuable for edging, pot work, or dwarf bedding. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 60c.

*SPLENDENS TALL—3-5 ft. The standard fall blooming strain, producing huke spikes of masses of large scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 75c.

Perennial Varieties

FARINACEA, Blue Bedder (Blue Salvia)—3-4 ft. Spikes of small, tubular light blue florets, dusted with a powdery bloom. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 50c.

Sanvitalia (a)

CREEPING ZINNIA—An annual of dwarf, compact growth; useful in masses in beds, or edges of borders or in baskets, etc. Small double yellow flowers produced in abundance all summer. 6 inches. Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 35c.

Saponaria . Bouncing Bet

OCYMOIDES (p)—Very showy hardy perennial rock plant, producing during the summer months masses of small, bright rose flowers. 9 in. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

VACCARIA (a)—A pretty and useful annual variety, grows about 2 ft. high, and bears masses of satiny pink flowers somewhat like an enlarger Gypsophila; fine for cutting. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.**

Saintpaulia African Violet IONANTHA GRANDIFLORA—Free blooming and long flowering ideal pot plant. The plants are dwarf with leaves resembling those of Gloxinias. The flowers are a beautiful violet blue with golden anthers resembling very much in form those of the popular garden violet but being larger. Ideal for the house, conservatory, or for protected cool spots in the garden. Pkt. 50c.

Stocks . Gillyflower (a)

One of the most valuable flowering materials obtainable for northern California. Location: sun preferred; slight shade. Culture: plant in fall and winter for spring bloom. This is the best time in our warm valley sections. Plant in late spring for fall bloom. Soil must be well drained, and rich in texture. Will stand heavy soils if lightened with humus (NUTRIO). Use: bedding, mixed borders, and especially fine in combination with all spring flowering bulbs, and other such materials.



Salpiglossis

DOUBLE DWARF TEN WEEKS—12 inches. Varieties in this class are very compact in growth, and used admirably for edging, low bedding or as pot plants. Not good for cutting.

Blood-red, Canary Yellow, Carmine Pink, Deep Rose, Lavender, Purple, and White. Each of the above: Pkt. 10c, 1/8 oz. 60c, 1/4 oz. \$1.00.

GIANT IMPERIAL OR IMPROVED BIS- MARCKS—2 ft. Varieties in this class are the most popular and widely used—the standard class. Long stems, large flower spikes, and a high percentage of doubles. Fine for bedding and cut flowers.

Antique Copper—Fine copper-red.

- *Chamois—Clear chamois pink.
- *Elk's Pride—Rich deep purple.
- *Golden Ball—Ivory yellow.
- *Lavender—Clear lilac-lavender. Fine.
- "Lilac-Bright lilac blue.
- *Rose—True rose-pink.
- Shasta—Pure white.

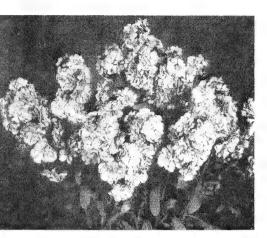
Any of the above: Pkt. 15c, 1/16 oz. 50c. Collection—l pkt. each of the above 8 separate colors, \$1.00.

*Imperial Mixed — Our special formula mixture. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 75c.





Z FERTILIZER SPREADER



Stock, Giant Imperial

*GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. "The World's Best Doubles"—2½-3 ft. The varieties in this class comprise a magnificent new group, and so marked an improvement over the above Giant Imperial class that we believe they will be the leading stocks of the future. Stronger growth and enlarged flowers in comparison to the above group. Much finer, likewise, for cutting purposes. This class justifies our unreserved recommendation.

*Yosemite—Bright rose-pink; a strong clear color, with extra vigorous growth.

*Pacific — Dark blue with long stem growth.

*Santa Maria—Without exception the best pure white, and the top variety of the class.

Mixture—Of all colors in this new class. Any of the above: Pkt. 25c, any ■ pkts. for 65c.

Statice. Everlasting Sea Lavender A very desirable class of everlasting flowers, fine for the garden, and valuable as cut flower material in flower arrangement work, especially when dried and used in winter bouquets. Location: sun. Culture: grows in any soil, requiring little water. Sow seeds in early spring.

Annual Varieties

SUWOROWI (Russian or Rat Tail Statice)—Long cylindrical or "rat-tail" like spikes of blooms of bright rose-pink color. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

SINUATA — One of the prettiest of this class of everlastings. Stiff stalks bear dense groups of dainty blossoms in graduated rows.

*Kampi's Tall Improved—Blue. The most valuable color of this class. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 45c.

Rosea Superba-Rosy-lavender. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 30c.

Bonduelli or Yellow—A bright yellow variety. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 30c.

Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 30c.

Perennial Varieties

Extremely hardy varieties, lovely as fillers for bouquets. Some of these varieties as noted below are excellent for cut flowers when dried, and dyed different colors.

*CASPIA—3 feet. One of the best of all perennial Sea Lavenders. Very vigorous in habit, with 3-foot stems carrying innumerable minute flowers of lilac color. Fine for floral arrangements. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 85c.

*LATIFOLIA—30 in. Slender branched panicles of small, filmy, pale violet flowers. Fine to dry, and may be dyed lovely colors. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 40c.

PUBERULA—8 to 10 in. Similar to the above variety, Latifolia, but of dwarf form. Sprays of flowers may be dried. Pkt. 20c, 1/16 oz. 75c.

Sweet William . Dianthus Barbatus (p)

A well known, attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers.

*NEWPORT PINK—Watermelon pink or salmony rose color. Very beautiful. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

SCARLET BEAUTY—Rich, deep scarlet. A rare color in hardy plants and very effective. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 40c.

*SINGLE VARIETIES, Mixed—Considered more attractive than the double sorts. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 75c. DOUBLE VARIETIES, Mixed—Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 30c.

Thalictrum. Meadow Rue (p)
DIPTEROCARPUM—A hardy perennial of
vigorous growth, 4 to 5 feet high. Dainty
graceful sprays of flowers, elegantly arranged on stems 4 feet high; invaluable
for cutting; the flowers are a charming
shade of violet-mauve, which is brightened by a bunch of lemon-yellow stamens
and anthers. Pkt. 20c.

Tagetes . See Marigold

Tithonia . Golden Flowers of the Incas or Mexican Sunflower (a) 5-7 ft. Since its introduction from Mexico, this flower has captivated California gardeners. The extreme vigorous growth and prolific blossom habit make it a "real find" for the fall garden when floral material is becoming scarce. Location: full sun. Culture: grows on the poorest soil. Stake plants to prevent blowing over. Sow seed direct; does not transplant well. Use: tall growing and branching, therefore useful for screening, against fences and buildings, and background of borders. Blooms lavishly in fall and, hence, invaluable for this sparse garden season.



Tritoma (Red Hot Poker)



Sweet William

FIREBALL (New)—Dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 60c.

SPECIOSA — Dazzling orange-vermilion. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 60c.

Thunbergia (a)

Excellent for an outdoor climber or for handing baskets.

*ALATA OR BLACK-EYED SUSAN — A fine annual climber, making a dense growth and producing an abundance of flowers in shades of yellow, buff, and orange—all with black centers. Pkt. 10c. GIBSONI—More restricted growth than the above variety, Alata. Extra large flowered rich deep orange. Pkt. (15 seeds) 50c.

Torenia. Wishbone Flower (a) **FOURNIERI**—A splendid plant for vases, hanging baskets, borders, etc., covered the entire season with a mass of bloom. Sky-blue, with three spots of dark blue, bright yellow center. 4 to 6 inches. **Pkt.** 15c, 1/16 oz. 40c.

Tritoma . Red-Hot Poker, Torch Lily (p)

Very handsome and showy border plants. Flowers borne in compact form on stout 3 and 4 foot stems, having the appearance at a distance of orange and red colored spear heads. Hardy perennials.

MIRABILIS HYBRIDS — Yellow and orange shades. Pkt. 15c.

Ursinia (a)

ANETHOIDES—10 in. Brilliant single orange flowers with purple center. Early flowering, used either for spring bedding or pot use. Pkt. 20c, 1/8 oz. 75c.

bedding or pot use. Pkt. 20c, 1/8 oz. 75c. Valeriana Centranthus (p)
Showy, hardy border plants; producing large corymbs of red or white flowers;

large corymbs of red or white flowers; fine for bouquets; mixed; 2 feet. **Pkt.** 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

Veronica . Speedwell (p)

Long spikes of brilliant blue flowers, excellent for growing in shady places requiring plenty of moisture.

LONGIFOLIA — Handsome heads of rich violet-blue, 2 ft. Pkt. 15c.

SWEET PEAS

The Most Widely Used Flower Produced From Seed and One of the Five Leading Cut Flowers

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Select a location, preferably which receives abundant morning sun, and is somewhat protected from warm afternoon sun. This will prolong the flowering season, and induce longer stem formation. The sweet pea is a deep rooted plant, and does best in a deep firm soil. The ground should be thoroughly spaded or trenched to a depth of I feet. Apply 1" or more of humus material, such as our specially prepared NUTRIO, to the spaded surface, and work into soil. Dust seed before planting with Cuprocide or Hormodin to prevent rotting of seed, and hasten germingprevent rotting of seed, and hasten germination.

tion.

Sow seed 1 to 1½ inches deep; two to four seeds to the inch are sufficient. For long rows use this rule: 1 ounce of sweet pea seed will sow 30 feet of row. After plants are up thin out to one plant to every 6-9 inches. Best results are had if they are not allowed to grow too thick. When plants are about 3 inches high pinch out the centers. This encourages a hardy vigorous growth

too thick. When plants are about 3 linches high pinch out the centers. This encourages a hardy vigorous growth.

Give support Is plants at once, otherwise growth is checked. Wire netting, strong string tied to supports in some manner, boughs of trees with plenty of twigs, etc., are all useful and efficient means of support.

Keep soil well cultivated at all times. Apply complete balanced fertilizer, such as BEAR-MOR, several times during the growing season. Water thoroughly at weekly, or semiweekly intervals rather than sprinkling often. After the seeds are sown water sparsely to prevent rotting of seeds. Once the peas are up keep soil constantly moist, as this soil condition is ideal for successful growth. For exhibition blooms, apply liquid fertilizer weekly when the buds begin to form. This is prepared by soaking a sack of cow manure in a barrel of water, stirring each day, and drawing off liquid at the end of a week. Refill barrel with water and proceed, likewise, for subsequent feedings.

wise, for subsequent feedings.

Since the late eighties, it is estimated over 2,500 varieties of sweet peas have been introduced. Hundreds of varieties are still catalogued. To aid and simplify this myriad of varieties for you, we carefully observe amnual trials, and compile record from reports of specialists. We feel confident, therefore, the following are the top varieties, the ones starred (*) being of exceptional merit for their respective color classifications.

OUR SELECTION OF THE GIANT LATE OR SUMMER FLOWERING **SPENCERS**

The most outstanding class for northern California. Varieties in this class have large, open, wavy blossoms, well placed and facing one way on the stem, and are very long stemmed. They are the late blooming varieties. Plant in November or December for best results in our section.

CREAM PINK, PINK, AND ROSE SHADES CREAM PINK

 Flush scarlet pink on cream lack Hobbs

ground.

Cissie—Pale cream pink.

Patricia Unwin—Salmon pink on a cream ground.

PINE

Peggy Ann—Salmon pink. Station Master—Pink flushed rosy cerise.

*PINKIE-Large rose pink, excellent.

ROSE

Damask Rose—Deep rose.
Brilliant Rose—Tyrian rose.
Rosie—Deep rose-pink.

RED, SCARLET, AND MAROON SHADES

Red Supreme (New)-Deep crimson.

■ RUBICUND—Crimson scarlet.

SCARLET Welcome—Dazzling scarle Jubilee—Orange scarlet. Campfire—Bright scarlet. -Dazzling scarlet. MAROON ■ Warrior—Maroon.

BLUE, LAVENDER, MAUVE, AND PURPLE MID-BLUE

*Chinese Blue—Rich deep blue. Capri—Light blue.

LIGHT BLUE

Gleneagles-Large lavender.

DARK BLUE

The Admiral-Navy blue.

PURPLE *Royal Purple.

LAVENDER

Ambition--Lavender Powerscourt—Lavender

*KING LAVENDER (New)—Clear lavender, very robust.

MATIVE

Chieftain—Satiny mauve.

WHITE AND CREAM

CREAM

Cream Gigantic (New)—Largest cream.

WHITE

Avalanche (White seeded) - Glistening white.

*GIGANTIC (Black seeded) - Largest

ORANGE, SALMON, AND CERISE

ORANGE

■ Pirate Gold—Golden orange.
George Shawyer—Orange pink.

SALMON

Smiles—Salmon shrimp pink.
Salmon Gigantic (New)—Giant salmon pink.
Chloe—Deep shell pink on cream ground. CERISE

Mrs. A. Searles — Rich pink merging into orient red.

*Iumbo-Deep cerise.

FANCY AND PICOTEE

STRIPED America—Red flaked on white ground. FLAKED

The Clown — White with blood crimson markings.

PICOTEE

*Youth—Large white, pink picotee.

Any of the above varieties: Per pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

LAGOMARSINO

GOLDEN WEST MIXTURE OF GIANT LATE FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Made up of only the best colors, which are blended in such a way to give a mixture as near perfection as it is possible to obtain. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 65c; 1/2 lb. \$1.15; 1 lb. \$2.00.

SUPERB 7-PACKET LATE FLOWERING SPEN-CER COLLECTION—I pkt. each of the follow-ing 7 varieties: Pinkie, Rosie, Rubicund, King Lavender, White Gigantic, Pirate Gold, and Smiles. Value 70c, for 50c.

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCER OR WINTER PEAS

Varieties in this class of sweet peas are varieties in this class of sweet peas are largely used for greenhouse forcing, and in gardens for very early blooms in late winter or early spring. They are the first varieties to flower. Vines shorter and more delicate than varieties in the Late Spencer class listed above. For the very early blooms for which this class is designed, seed must be planted in August and September.

BLUE, PURPLE, AND LAVENDER

*Florist Blue—Best clear blue.
Mariner—Clear marine blue.

PHRPLE

Amethyst—Royal purple.

LAVENDER

* Harmony—Lavender.

CREAM PINK, PINK, AND ROSE

CREAM PINK
*Bridesmaid—Silvery pink.

PINK

Exposition Pink—Rich pink.

Daphne (New)—Soft salmon pink.

ROSE

Florist Rose—Pure rose pink.
*Shirley Temple—Soft rose pink.

CERISE, ORANGE, AND SALMON CERISE

Sequoia-Golden cerise.

Apollo-Soft salmon cerise, long stemmed. ORANGE

■ Valencia—Sunproof orange; long stems.

SALMON
Skippy (New)—Light salmon pink.

WHITE AND CREAM

WHITE Cascade (White seeded)—White.
• Hope (Black seeded)—White. CREAM

Oriental—Deep cream.

CRIMSON *Mars (New)-Oxblood crimson.

BI-COLOR Columbia—Salmon rose, white wings.

Any of the above separate colors: Pkt. 10c, 1/2 oz. 30c, 1 oz. 50c.

CER COLLECTION—I pkt. each of the following 7 varieties: Harmony, Shirley Temple, Sequoia, Valencia, Hope, and Mars. Value

70c, for 50c. LAGO SILVER MEDAL EARLY SWEET PEA MIXTURE—A well-balanced mixture of all the above colors. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 35c.

THE NEW SPRING FLOWER-ING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

A new class of varieties introduced in 1939, and destined for wide usage and popularity. The chief characteristic of these varieties is their intermediate blooming habit, blooming about ten days later than the Early Flowering Spencers, and about a month earlier than the Late Flowering Spencers. Valuable, therefore, in making a long succession of bloom from winter to summer, if varieties of the from winter to summer, it varieties of the three different classes are used, this class filling the "in-between" gap. This new spring flowering type grows much more vigorously and taller than the Early Spen-cers. Has extra long stems, long season of flowering, and an abundance of blos-soms. Plant seed in August, September or October.

The following varieties each received awards in the 1940 All-America Flower trials. We feel the new varieties of this new class are exceptionally worthwhile and merit trial in your garden.

- ***BLUE**—Strong growing, long stemmed, clear median blue.
- *LAVENDER Strong growing, long stemmed, rich clear lavender.
- *ROSE-PINK-Clear rose pink, with the same strong growing, lon habit as the above varieties. long-stemmed

Any of the above: Pkt. 25c, ■ pkts for 60c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

CUPID SWEET PEAS

A dwarf, small-flowered sweet pea, with verbena-like habit of growth. Nice for beds, borders, etc. Mixed colors: Pkt. 10c; I oz. 30c.



Verbena Hybrida Grandiflora Royale

Viola Cornuta . Miniature Pansies (α)

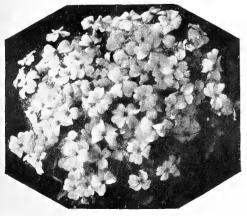
6 inches. As easily grown as pansies, early, and very free flowering. **Location**: sun and half shade. **Culture**: any type soil, well enriched with humus (NUTRIO) and plants fertilized at least once during growing season. **Use**: lovely spring material for edging, bedding, and in association with all spring blooms, particularly bulbs. Fine for rock gardens, and near pools.

*ARKWRIGHT RUBY — Maroon-scarlet with dark center. A highly attractive bright color.

BLUE PERFECTION—Fine light blue.

- *CHANTREYLAND—One of the best varieties. Extra large flowered true apricot. Improves the old well-known variety Apricot.
- *JERSEY GEM—The best deep violet-blue.
 *LUTEA SPLENDENS—Clear golden yellow.

LARGE FLOWERED MIXTURE—Complete mixture of only the leading varieties. Any of the above: **Pkt. 25c. 1/32 oz. \$1.00.**



Virginian Stocks

Vinca. Madagascar Periwinkle (a Ornamental, free-blooming plants, with dark laurel-like foliage and handsome pink and white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Viola Odorata • Violet (p)

SEMPERFLORENS BLUE—Rich violet blue;
extremely sweet fragrance. Very fine for
shady spots in the garden, and highly
prized as cut flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Verbenas (a)

Any garden may have a lavish ground cover or brilliant carpet of color through the use of Verbenas. Location: full sun. Culture; grow in any soil, but added fertility and copious water make them unex-

celled. **Use:** grow them along the front of a flower bed, along a walk or driveway, in beds alone, as ground covers around perennials, or in porch boxes and baskets.

HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA—8 inches. The most perfected class of varieties with very large flowers and dwarf spreading growth.

Crimson Glow—Extra deep rich crimson. Pkt. 15c.

- *Dannebrog Bright scarlet with large white eye. Most attractive combination. Pkt. 15c.
- *Ellen Willmott Very large flowered salmon pink with white eye. Pkt. 15c.
- *Floradale Beauty—Extra large flowered in shades of salmon pink. Pkt. 15c.
- *Lavender Glory—Very good large flowered fairly deep lavender. Pkt. 15c.
- *Rosaea Stellata—Clear deep pink with white eye. Very vigorous grower, and free flowering. Pkt. 15c.
- *Royale—Large flowered rich deep blue with contrasting white eye. Pkt. 15c.
- *Spectrum Red—Very bright rich scarlet with no contrasting eye. Lighter and brighter color than Crimson Glow listed above. Pkt. 15c.

Pure White — Very even growing strain. Pkt. 15c.

Superb Mixed — A Lago formula mixture designed to give a brilliant mixed color array. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

COMPACTA—Varieties in this class have been developed as compact erect growers for border and pot use.

*Dark Blue—6 in. Marine blue. Pkt. 15c. *Fireball—45 in. Fine very dwarf fiery scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

Violet Bouquet—Upright symmetrical habit of violet blue color. Cream eye. Pkt. 15c.

Venidium (a)

FASTUOSUM ORANGE (Monarch of the Veldt)—Deep orange daisy-like flowers, 4-5 inches across, with a double row of petals, the upper row marked at the center with a reddish brown zone. Height 2-3 ft. Pkt. 15c.

Virginian Stocks . Cheiranthus Maritimus (α)

These splendid showy little hardy annual plants produce quantities of four petaled single flowers on plants 6 inches

high. Their wealth of color in crimson, rose, white, pink and blue shades and their long blooming qualities make them popular favorites in gardens for edgings or for low borders.

CRIMSON GEM—A delightful new carmine crimson. Pkt. 10c. 1/4 oz. 25c.

ROSE—Beautiful rose shades. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 20c.

WHITE—Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 15c.

MIXED—A splendid live glowing mixture of attractive color. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c.

Viscaria Rose of Heaven (a)

Very showy and effective garden annual, producing freely throughout the summer large, single flowers in red, white and blue shades. Height 12 inches. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Wallflower (a)

Blooming early in the spring, these hardy annuals are always welcomed with their large spikes of spicy fragrant blossoms.

*GOLD STANDARD — Deep rich golden yellow. The best color. Pkt. 10c.

BIOOD RED—Deep red. Pkt. 10c.

*DOUBLE EARLY WONDER MIXED —
Splendid mixture of large double flowers
blooming within 90 days. Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz.

Wistaria (p)

CHINESE-FLOWERING—Tall blue climber.
Pkt. 15c.

Xeranthemum. Everlasting (a) Bright and pretty "everlasting", with silvery foliage and silky flowers in pink, white and purple. **Double Mixed, pkt. 10c,** 1/4 oz. 25c.

Wild Flower Garden Mixture (a) A well-balanced mixture of hardy annuals, suitable for planting in odd corners and vacant lots. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.

Cut Flower Garden Mixture (a)

This is made up of all sorts of annuals blended to give a continuous succession of cut flowers from early summer until late fall. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00.



Wallflower

ZINNIAS (c)

The Most Luxuriant of all Annuals for Northern California Summers

No other flower will make such a dazzling display all summer and fall in our warm summer temperatures than the Zinnia. All communities in our part of the state should become widely known for lavish displays of brilliant Zinnias in every garden, empty lots, or formerly unsightly area. Glorify the summer beauty of our section for visitors by displays of Zinnias. Location: full sun-the warmer the better. Culture: sow seed direct or transplant in early spring. Any soil will grow a good crop if plenty of water is provided. Several applications of fertilizer during growing season will bring superb results. Water only from the bottom to prevent mildew in late summer and fall. Use: beds of separate colors are particularly fine and breath-taking. Rows, groupings in mixed borders, or in foreground of shrubbery or huge patches in any open area will prove of complete satisfaction.

DAHLIA FLOWERED GIANTS — 2-3 feet. Extremely robust branching plants, producing enormous double flowers on rigid stalks. The center petals of this class tend to incurve, giving the flower α somewhat deeper and fuller effect than the California Giant class listed below. This is the generally preferred class of Giant Zinnias.

- *Canary Bird—A bright clear yellow.
- *Crimson Monarch—Extra large crimson red.
- *Dream—Fine deep lavender.
- *Exquisite—The best deep rose variety.
- *Golden Dawn—Golden yellow.
- *Golden State—Rich orangy-yellow, with a deeper center.

Polar Bear-Large white.

*Scarlet Flame — A well named deep bright scarlet.

Any of the above: Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Collection—I pkt. each of the above 8 separate colors, value \$1.20, for \$1.00.

*Lago Gold Medal Mixture—Our special mixture of the best of all varieties prepared for northern California brilliance. Formulated on basis of our annual trial ground tests for "top" varieties. Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 30c, ¼ oz. 45c, ½ oz. 75c, 1 oz. \$1.35.



Zinnia, Fantasy

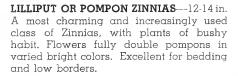
CALIFORNIA GIANTS OR GIANT MAMMOTHS — 2-3 feet. Fully as large as the Dahlia-flowered type listed above, but the petals of the flowers are imbricated or are laid back, one over the other, giving the flower a flatter appearance. Neither of these two giant classes come entirely true, however, to these flower effects which differentiate them.

*Cherry Queen — The best of this class and in our trial grounds one of the best separate shades of Zinnias obtainable for our part of the state. A vivid bright orange-cerise.

- *Daffodil Improved—Bright canary yellow.
- *Miss Willmott Medium light soft pink.

Mixture of all California Giant Colors.

Any of the above: Pkt. 15c, 1/8 oz. 35c, 1/4 oz. 50c.



*Canary Gem, *Crimson Gem, *Golden Gem, *Salmon Gem, and *Valencia (attractive burnt orange).

Any separate color: Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

Collection—1 pkt. each of the above 5 separate colors—value 50c, for **40c.**

Lilliput Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c, 1 oz. 85c.

FANTASY TYPES — 2 feet. Petals curled and partially quilled; flowers similar in form to Cactus Dahlias. Fair flower size, and good stems. Rather artistic as cut flowers.

- *Rosalie Bright intense rose; a good even color and long-stemmed for cutting.
- *Wild Fire (New)—Bright scarlet. This new debutante to the fantasy type should be well received.
- *Orange Lady—Deep bright orange.
- *Star Dust—Rich golden yellow.
 Any of the above: Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 60c.

Collection—The above 4 varieties (1 pkt. each) value 60c, for **50c.**

Fantasy Mixed—All colors of the fantasy zinnias. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 50c.



Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

SCABIOUS-FLOWERED ZINNIAS — 2-3 ft. Varieties in this class have flowers resembling the perennial scabiosa—a cushiony center surrounded by broad guard petals. Fairly tall and long stemmed.

The New Giant Crested Mixture—The best and an entirely new mixture introduced this year by one of our leading hybridizers. A cross between the dahlia flowered Zinnias and the original small flowered scabious-flowered Zinnia. The flowers as described above, 4-5 inches in diameter, in magnificent color shades.. Pkt. 25c.

THE CHARMING CUPID ZINNIAS—6-8 in. Similar to the Lilliput or Pompons, but very dwarf in stature, and the dainty pompon blossoms like miniature buttons. Use for edging, borders, and rock gardens.

*Tiny Tim—The cleverest little zinnia in existence. Miniature rich scarlet flower. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

Cupid or Tom Thumb, Mixed — Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 35c.

VARIOUS TYPES OF ZINNIAS *RED RIDING HOOD OR GRACILLIMA— 6-8 inches. Quite small and free flowering

6-8 inches. Quite small and free flowering bright crimson. Dwarf even habit and showy color. **Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 30c.**

*HAAGEANA DOUBLE HYBRIDS (Mexican Hybrids)—12 inches. Miniature zinnia somewhat like a French marigold. Flowers mahogany in color attractively variegated gold and orange. Pkt. 15c, 1/4 oz. 50c.

A SELECTED LIST OF POPULAR HARDY PLANTS for YOUR GARDEN

BEGONIAS SEMPERFLORENS or FIBROUS ROOTED — Bushy symmetrical Begonias covered with small glistening flowers throughout spring, summer and fall.

Carmen—Bronze leaves; flowers a bright rose-pink, contrasting nicely with the dark bronzy foliage.

Luminosα—Deep scarlet flowers with yellow tufted center stamens. Reddish brown foliage.

Prima Donna-Light rose-pink.

Sorceress (New)—Brilliant rose-pink; light green glistening foliage.

In 3-in. pots, each 15c; ■ for 80c; 12 for \$1.50; f.o.b. Sacramento.

CARNATIONS-

Eldorα—Flowers white striped pink; very free flowering.

Patrician—The best white. Very large blossom and strongly scented.

Peter Fischer — Flowers of medium size, very fringed, and of a most popular shade of rose-pink.

Pink Abundance—Extremely large flowers of medium pink color.

Spectrum—A very distinctive variety of orange-scarlet color, heavily perfumed, with fringed and very double blossoms.

In 3-in. pots, each 15c; \blacksquare for 80c; 12 for \$1.50; f.o.b. Sacramento.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS-

Hardy Korean—Large sized flowers with neatly formed centers, surrounded by regularly arranged petals; similar to a large Marguerite or Shasta Daisy.

Mie—Bright red.
Sanku—Good bronze.

Japanese Spider Mums—Beautiful flowers of light and graceful character with extremely long narrow tubular petals.

Okwahn—Large canary yellow. Long tubular hooked petals, with spoon-like tips.

Rayonnante — Long light pink cordshaped petals.

Large Pompon—Globular to flat flowers, very compact, with very short flat petals.

Thrya — Dark pink, perfect form, good stem and foliage.

Baby or Button—Very small pompon type.
Nuggets—Very prolific yellow.

Ethel—Bronzy-red, tipped with gold. Cushion—A group of low growing mums, 10-12 inches high, spreading 2 feet or more, forming mounds of bloom reminding one of the old fashioned Azalea.

Yellow Cushion — Pure golden yellow, very brilliant, hundreds of blooms.

White Cushion — At opening, shows a delicate pink turning pure white as flower develops.

All Mums in 3-inch pots. Each 15c; ■ for 80c; 12 for \$1.50, f.o.b. Sacramento.

COLUMBINE (AQUILEGIA), Long Spurred Hybrids Mixed—Huge long-spurred flowers on plants from 3 to 4 feet high. Field grown clumps packed in 5-inch paper pots. Each 25c; 5 for \$1.50; 12 for \$2.50, f.o.b. Sacramento.

DELPHINIUM, PACIFIC GIANT HYBRIDS—Clearly the "tops" in giant Delphiniums. Field grown clumps packed in 5-inch paper pots. Each 25c; I for \$1.50; 12 for \$2.50,

f.o.b. Sacramento.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS or HARDY GAR-DEN PINKS (Spring Beauty)—A mixture of single and double giant flowered pinks in a splendid color variation. Each 25c; ■ for \$1.50; 12 for \$2.50, f.o.b. Sacramento.

FOXGLOVE (DIGITALIS), GIANT SHIRLEY MIXED—Tall spikes of large flowers in shades of rose, white, purple, etc., all with spotted throats. Field grown clumps packed in 5-inch paper pots. Each 25c; I for \$1.50; 12 for \$2.50, fo.b. Sacramento.

HOLLYHOCK DOUBLE IMPERATOR—Choice double fringed flowers similar to huge tuberous begonias. Field grown clumps packed in 5-inch paper pots. Each 25c; 1 for \$1.50; 12 for \$2.50, f.o.b. Sacramento.

HARDY MARGUERITES—Yellow, White. In 3-inch pots. Each 15c; ■ for 80c; 12 for \$1.50, f.o.b. Sacramento.

BLUE CUP FLOWER (Nierembergia) — Dwarf, compact, very free flowering from early spring to fall. Lavender-blue flowers centered with a touch of yellow. In 3-inch pots. Each 15c; 6 for 80c; 12 for \$1.50, f.o.b. Sacramento.

PENTSTEMON, SENSATION MIXED—One of the best perennials for our section because of its very long blooming period throughout summer and fall months. Field grown clumps packed in 5-inch paper pots. Each 25c; 6 for \$1.50; 12 for \$2.50, f.o.b. Sacramento.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

Red-

B. Compte—Rich Burgundy red, strong grower.

Beacon—Cherry-red.

Leo Schlageter (New)—Brilliant scarlet crimson. (50c each; 6 for \$2.50; 12 for \$5.00, f.o.b. Sacramento.)

Pink-

Anna Cook-Soft lilac pink.

Daily Sketch (New)—Of English origin; salmon-pink with vivid crimson eye. (50c each; **E** for \$2.50; 12 for \$5.00, f.o.b. Sacramento.)

Mrs. R. P. Struthers Improved—Rosy-carmine.

Jules Sandeau — Brilliant watermelon pink.

Rheinlander—Lovely salmon-pink.

Blue-

Caroline Vanderburg (New)—Very striking lavender-blue without any magenta shading.

 ${f Widar}$ —Violet blue with pure white eye. ${f White}$ —

Bridesmaid—Pure white, crimson eye.

Mrs. Jenkins—The best pure white.

All Phlox in gallon cans. Unless otherwise indicated, each 25c; I for \$1.50; 12 for \$2.50, f.o.b. Sacramento.

SWEET WILLIAM, SPECIAL MIXED—The best "intermediary" perennial for the garden, blooming at a time when early spring material is spent and before summer blooming items commence. Field grown clumps packed in 5-inch paper pots. Each 25c; I for \$1.50; 12 for \$2.50, f.o.b. Sacramento.

TRANSVAAL DAISY (GERBERA)—Jamesoni "Flowerland" strain. In gallon cans. Each 25c; 6 for \$1.50; 12 for \$2.50, f.o.b. Sacramento.

BE OUR GUESTS AT OUR NURSERY AND TRIAL GROUNDS

In conjunction with our seed store located in downtown Sacramento, F. Lagomarsino and Sons maintain and operate a large nursery and trial grounds in East Sacramento. Here greenhouse, lathhouse, and field growing facilities are utilized in growing and keeping in stock a complete line of nursery items, such as trees, shrubs, ornamentals of all types, roses, annual and perennial plants, vegetable plants, etc. With our connections with the seed and nursery trade throughout the United States and the important foreign horticultural markets, we are in a position to keep in touch with the improved strains of all items which are offered and the best of the yearly new introductions. All such items are tested in our trial grounds to determine their adaptability for Northern California conditions.

We take pride, therefore, in being able to offer you only the best and most improved of all the important items of nursery materials.

You are cordially invited and welcome to visit or make purchases at any time at our nursery, and avail yourself of the information and facilities offered by this branch of our business.

DIRECTIONS FOR REACHING OUR NURSERY

Drive on the H Street Highway until reaching 54th Street. At 54th and H Streets turn north. (A sign "F. LAGOMARSINO AND SONS NURSERY" is located here as an aid to customers.) Follow this road in directly to our nursery.

FLOWER PLANTING CHART

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	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	ec.					Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	بر						J	¥	ďΩ	0	Z	Д					L,	1					,	₹	W	0	Z	Н
Abronia		x	X X X	X	$_{\mathrm{X}}^{\mathrm{X}}$	$_{\mathrm{X}}^{\mathrm{X}}$	\mathbf{x}		x	x	x							x	X	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{X}						
Aconitum		X	X	X	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	**		$\hat{\mathbf{x}}$	\mathbf{x}	x		Im	patien	s				\mathbf{X}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{X}	\mathbf{X}						
Acroclinium		x	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{X}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}												**		X								
Ammobium			X	X	X	X	\mathbf{x}		v	v	v					y		X	X X X	X	X	X						
AlyssumAchillea		$\hat{\mathbf{x}}$	$\hat{\mathbf{x}}$	x	$\hat{\mathbf{x}}$	X			x	$_{ m X}^{ m X}$	$\hat{\mathbf{x}}$		Ku	dzu V	ine			X	X									
Adonis		v	X	\mathbf{X}	X	X	X		v	x	×							v	\mathbf{X}	\mathbf{X}	X	X						
Amaranthus			\mathbf{x}	x	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}						La	thyrus	Lati	folius		X	\mathbf{x}	X	X				\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{X}	\mathbf{X}	
Anchusa		X	X	X	X	X			X	$_{\mathbf{X}}^{\mathbf{X}}$	X							v	X	X	X	X	Х		x	x	x	
Antirrhinum		X	X	X	X	X			\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}		Lei	mon V	erbei	na		X	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	X	\mathbf{X}			X	X	$\bar{\mathbf{x}}$	
Aquilegia		X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X					ritima 			\mathbf{x}	$_{\mathrm{X}}^{\mathrm{X}}$	X	X						
Argemone			X	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}		v	v	v		Lili	ium R	egale				\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{X}		v		v	x	v	
Armeria		X	X	X X X	X	X			X	\mathbf{x}	X					cana.			\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{X}	\mathbf{x}	А		A	A	Λ	
Asparagus Fern		\mathbf{X}	X	\mathbf{x}	X	v				X	\mathbf{X}		Lu	pinus.				X	X	X	X	X			X	$_{\rm X}^{\rm X}$	X	
Asters, Perennial		\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	X	\mathbf{x}			X	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}		Ly	ennis.				Α	A									
Arctotis		v	X	X	X	X			v	x	x					u 		X	X	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{X}	\mathbf{x}			X	X	X	
Balloon Vine		21							21				Mi	mosa.				71	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{X}	\mathbf{X}	\mathbf{X}						
Browallia			X	X X X	X	X	X												X	X	X	$_{\mathrm{X}}^{\mathrm{X}}$	X					
Balsams		О	X	\mathbf{X}	X	X	X						Mii	na					\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{X}						
Bellis		X	X	$_{\mathbf{X}}^{\mathbf{X}}$	X	X			X	\mathbf{X}	\mathbf{X}								X	X	X	X						
Brachycome			X															X	X	X	X	\mathbf{X}						
Calceolaria		0	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{X}	\mathbf{x}			X	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}		Na	sturti	ums.				X	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{X}						
Calendula	X		\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}		X	X	X	Х						X	X	X	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}			X	X	X	
Campanula		\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	X			X	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{X}								X	$_{\mathrm{X}}^{\mathrm{X}}$	x	X						
Candytuft Canary Bird Vine			\mathbf{x}	X	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	X						Oei	nother	a			x	\mathbf{x}	x	\mathbf{x}	x						
Carnations		\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{X}	\mathbf{x}			X	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{X}													3.5	v	v	*	
Cardinal Climber			X	X X X	X	X												X	X	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{X}	X		Λ	$\hat{\mathbf{x}}$	$_{\mathrm{X}}^{\mathrm{X}}$	$\hat{\mathbf{x}}$	
Celosia	0	О	$_{\mathbf{X}}^{\mathbf{X}}$	\mathbf{x}	X	X							Per	ntstem	on				\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	$_{\mathrm{X}}^{\mathrm{X}}$	X			X	X X X	X	
Cineraria Cheiranthus	U	X	X	X	X	\mathbf{x}			x	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}					ial		X	\mathbf{x}	X	\mathbf{x}	X			x	x	X	
Centaurea			\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{X}	X	X	X						Ph	lox, A	nnual	l			X	X	X	\mathbf{x}						
Chrysanthemums		\mathbf{x}	X	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	Λ		X	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}								X	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{X}						
Cobaea Scandens			\mathbf{x}	X	X	X												X	X	X	\mathbf{x}				X	$_{\rm X}^{\rm X}$	X	
Coreopsis		\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	X	\mathbf{x}	x			X	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}		Pop	pies,	\mathbf{A} nn \mathfrak{r}	ıal			\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{X}	x	\mathbf{x}						
Cosmos		x		X			Х		x	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}		Pol	opies, onv. C	Perei alif	nnial	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X	\mathbf{x}
Cyclamen		Ô	0	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	X							Pri	mula.					\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}						
Cypress Vine Coix Lachrymae			X	X	X	X												X	X	X	X	\mathbf{x}			X	$_{\mathrm{X}}^{\mathrm{X}}$	X	
Dahlia			\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{X}	\mathbf{x}								ľ						x		x	x				x		
Daisy, Shasta Daisy, English		X		X		\mathbf{x}			\mathbf{x}	X	X		Rh	odantl	ne			Δ.	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{X}	\mathbf{x}			21	23.	21	
Daisy, Michaelmas		X		X	X					$\bar{\mathbf{x}}$				inus. mneva			• • •	x	\mathbf{x}	X					\mathbf{x}	x	x	
Datura Didiscus			X	X	X	X												X	X	X	$\tilde{\mathbf{x}}$	X			X	X	X	
Dolichos		v	X	X X X	-X	X			v	x	v		Sal	piglos	sis				X	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	X						
Delphinium Demorphotecu		A	X	X	$\hat{\mathbf{x}}$	$\hat{\mathbf{x}}$	\mathbf{x}						Sal	via		ual		Y	X	X X X	X	X						
Dianthus or Pinks Diascia Barberae			X	$_{\mathrm{X}}^{\mathrm{X}}$	\mathbf{x}	X			X	X	X		Sca	ibiosa	, Pere	ennial.		x	X	$\hat{\mathbf{x}}$	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}			\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	
Diascia Barberae Digitalis or Foxglove		X		x					X	X	X		Sch	izant.	hus				X	\mathbf{x}	X	X						
Eschscholtzia	\mathbf{X}	X	X	$_{\mathrm{X}}^{\mathrm{X}}$	X	X			X	X	X		Sta	tice,	Annu	al			\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}			45	**	**	
Eurphobia				X														X	X	X	X	X			X	\mathbf{x}	X	
Gaillardia				X					X	x	x		Sto	cks				X	X	X	X	X			\mathbf{x}	X	X	
Geranium			X	$_{\mathrm{X}}^{\mathrm{X}}$	X	X							Sw	eet W	illian	1		Х	Х	X	X	Х			А	А	Α	
GerberaGilia		\mathbf{x}	X	X X	X	X	\mathbf{x}						Th	unberg	gia			v	X	X	X	X			v	x	v	
Globe Amaranth		v	X	$_{\mathrm{X}}^{\mathrm{X}}$	X	X	X		v	x	v		111	toma.			• • •								21	21	27.	
Gloxinia			\mathbf{X}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}				_								x	\mathbf{x}	X	X	X			x	x	x	
Godetia		X		\mathbf{x}	X	X			X X	\mathbf{x}	X		Vir	ıca				41	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}						
Gypsophila			\mathbf{X}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}			-										X	X	X	\mathbf{X}						
Golden Rod		X		\mathbf{x}					Y	\mathbf{x}	v		Wa	llflow	er			X	X	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}			X	\mathbf{x}	X	
Helenium		А	X	XX	$\hat{\mathbf{x}}$	$\hat{\mathbf{x}}$			Λ	Λ.	Λ		Wi	staria		• • • • •	• • • •	X							A	А	А	
Helichrysum			X	\mathbf{x}	X	X							Xe	ranthe	emun	1			X	X	X	X						
Helianthemum Heliotrope		X	v	v	v	v							Zin	nias.					\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	X	\mathbf{x}					
Heuchera		X	X	X	X	X			X	\mathbf{x}	X		Wi	ld Flo	wer 1	/lixtur	e	X	x	\mathbf{x}	x				x	x	\mathbf{x}	
Hollyhock		x	x	X	X	X			X	x	X									_	-				_	_	-	
Humulus Hunnemania			\mathbf{X}	X X X X X	X	X								t Flow Iixtur					X	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}	\mathbf{x}						
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The above gives a general idea of when flower seeds can be sown in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. O—Seeds sown at this time should be protected from frost.

NEW ROSES

Our Careful Selection of the Best of the Newer Rose Introductions

Hundreds of roses make their entry each year. We make careful observation of rose trials in this state and confer with a number of rose authorities on the newer introductions. Thus, the following list, we believe, contains only the finest of the newer roses brought out during the past few years, together with the best of the new 1941 releases. All are definitely worthwhile new introductions and roses of exceptional merit.

NOTE: H.T. — Hybrid Tea.

The Two Most Outstanding Roses of the All-America Rose Selections for 1941

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG

(H.T.) (Armstrong 1941, Patent Rights Reserved.) Highest Recommendation by All-America Rose Selections for 1940-1941. (For illustration see center spread.)

The most outstanding new rose introduced this year. Color a blood-red in the bud opening to a beautiful spectrum-red. Exquisite long buds of excellent shape, with long clasping sepals. In addition, very floriferous, bears luxurious foliage, and is very vigorous in growth. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75.

THE CHIEF

(H.T.) (Armstrong 1941, Patent Rights Reserved.) High Recommendation, All-America Rose Selections for 1940-1941.

The buds of deep rose flame open to a magnificent full flower of flame, coral and copper, changing to a beautiful shade of orange pink as the flowers age. The blooms are borne singly on exceedingly long stems with plenty of thick, heavy petals. A rich fruity fragrance. Remarkably resistant to mildew. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.15.

ANGELS MATEU—(H.T.) (Plant Patent No. 174.) (For illustration see center spread.) After three years test, we can truthfully say this is one of the best roses grown today. A new color in roses—deep old rose flushed with orange. Strong upright growth, dark green foliage. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

APRICOT QUEEN—(H.T.) (H. & S. 1940. Patent rights reserved.) (For illustration see center spread.) Lovely combination of color with orange and apricot at the base of the petals, merging to a salmony-rose and phlox pink in the fully developed blooms. Long pointed bud, opening into a fully developed flower showing a regular placed petal arrangement. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75. CHRISTOPHER STONE—(H.T.) From all sections come glowing reports of this outstanding new red rose. A long pointed bud opening to a large double flower of vivid scarlet. Upright in growth with bronzy green foliage. 75c each, 3 for \$2.15. CRIMSON GLORY—(H.T.) (Plant Patent No. 105.) (For illustration

CRIMSON GLORY—(H.T.) (Plant Patent No. 105.) (For illustration see center spread.) Universally acclaimed as one of the best new red roses of recent years. Color is a deep velvety crimson. Perfect in form and richly fragrant. A strong plant, and a free bloomer. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.15.

MME. CHARLES MALLERIN—(H.T.) (Patent applied for.) A new color in roses. Flaming orange-salmon with a faint veil of scarlet. Plant is a strong upright grower, with good foliage. Long pointed buds on thick sturdy stems. Flowers are fully double. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75.

MME. COCHET-COCHET—(H.T. (Plant Patent No. 129.) Long pointed buds of strong coppery pink flushed with deep orange and opening to a large flower of same coloring. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

MME. HENRI GUILLOT—(H.T.) (Plant Patent No. 337.) (For illustration see center spread.) Deep pink. The most beautifully formed and colored bud we have ever seen. A strong plant, with a symmetrical habit of growth. Glossy, light green foliage. This one seems to have everything anyone could ask for in a rose. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.15.

MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD—(H.T.) Judged the most beautiful rose in France when introduced. Long slender buds of nasturtium-orange opening to double fragrant flowers of nasturtium-buff shaded with shell pink. 75c each. 3 for \$2.15.

R. M. S. QUEEN MARY—(H.T.) (Plant Patent No. 249.) (For illustration see center spread.) Adjudged by many as their favorite rose. Double flowers of rich glowing salmon and pure pink with orange at the base of the petals. Flowers borne on long strong stems. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.15.

SEQUOIA—(H.T.) (For illustration see center spread.) Ripe pumpkin-flesh blooms suffused with apricot, shading lighter at the petal edges. At its best when fully opened. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.15.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL—(H.T.) (Plant Patent No. 112.) One of the biggest sellers of all patented roses. A very popular carmine-red sport of President Hoover. Has all the good qualities of Hoover with even better foliage. **60c each, 3 for \$1.65.**

CLIMBING ROSES

CL. DAILY MAIL SCENTED—Not to be confused with the popular bush variety Daily Mail. A prolific climbing rose completely covered with rich dark red blossoms very sweet scented. 60c each. 3 for \$1.65.

CI. FLASH—(Patent applied for.) (For illustration see center spread.) Vivid orange-scarlet. The most vividly colored pillar rose in existence. The buds are yellow with a scarlet suffusion, that open to gleaming orange-scarlet blooms with the centers richly furnished with a heavy mass of golden anthers. \$1.00 each, \$1.00 for \$2.50.

CL. HINRICH GAEDE—(Plant Patent No. 244.) (For illustration see center spread.) This variety bids fair to be as popular a climber as is the bush variety Hinrich Gaede. A copperyorange shaded with luminous vermilion. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.15.

STANDARD BUSH ROSES

A Selected List of the Top Universal Favorites. Two-year-old Field Grown, 60c each, 3 for \$1.50 postpaid.

RED

DARK RED

AMI QUINARD — (H.T.) A deep "black" red. Best of the very dark red roses. Does not mildew like the variety Night.

CRIMSON RED

CYNTHIA—(H.T.) Long pointed buds opening to a beautiful flower of rich oriental red. A prolific bloomer.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE—(H.T.) A very satisfactory dark velvety red rose that does not blue. Very fragrant.

HADLEY—(H.T.) The favorite red rose of long standing, rich dark red, with full blooms and fine fragrance.

HOOSIER BEAUTY—(H.T.) Acknowledged to be one of the best and most profuse blooming velvety red roses.

J. C. THORNTON — (H.T.) A rick glowing crimson. A stronger grower than Hoosier Beauty.

SCARLET RED

McGREDY'S SCARLET—(H.T.) Beautifully formed blooms of brilliant scarlet shaded with rose-pink.

SOUTHPORT—(H.T.) Sensational unfading scarlet. A blazing eye-appealing color.

VICTORIA HARRINGTON—(H.T.) Magnificent brick red. Holds its rich color until petals drop off.

BI-COLOR RED

LUCIA ZULOAGA—(H.T.) One of the best sellers. A deep coppery, brownish scarlet undertoned with golden bronze.

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{MARGARET} & \textbf{McGREDY} & — \text{ (H.T.) Radiant} \\ \text{orange-scarlet.} & \text{Attractive foliage.} & \text{Vigorous.} \end{array}$

MME. NICOLAS AUSSEL—(H.T.) Very excellent rose, deserving more attention; copper red to rose pink.



Los Angeles

PINK

DEEP PINK

DIRECTOR RUBIO — (H.T.) Large intense blooms of deep strong pink on stiff stems. **MRS. CHARLES RUSSELL** — (H.T.) Well formed buds and flowers of deep carminepink strongly veined.

SUSAN LOUISE—(H.T.) A lovely new pink rose, developed as a seedling from Belle of Portugal. However, it is a bush rose and much deeper pink than its parent.

MEDIUM PINK

J. OTTO THILOW — (H.T.) No better pink rose in existence. Perfectly formed buds and flowers of glowing rose-pink.

ROSE MARIE—(H.T.) Free blooming bright pink. Long buds fine for cutting.

SOUV. MME. C. CHAMBARD—(H.T.) Lovely formed buds and flowers of coral pink with bright satiny sheen, and choice fragrance.

LIGHT PINK

MME. BUTTERFLY — (H.T.) Bright rose blended with light apricot and gold.

BI-COLOR PINK

LOS ANGELES—(H.T.) Always popular. A luminous flame-pink, toned coral, with gold at base.

RAPTURE — (H. T.) An improved Ophelia. Long pointed buds, and fine open flowers of coral, apricot, and gold.

SHOT SILK—(H.T.) Exquisite combination of salmon-rose, orange-yellow, and pink.

ORANGE

DEEP ORANGE

DUCHESS OF ATHOL—(H.T.) Clean glossy foliage, and a large fragrant flower of golden orange-bronze.

HINRICH GAEDE—(H.T.) A glorious rose, already outranking Talisman in popularity. Striking vermilion bud opens to breath-taking coppery orange.

LADY FORTEVIOT — (H. T.) Pure orange with a dainty carmine red flush.

SENORA GARI—(H.T.) Probably the best true orange rose. Long pointed buds of deep burnt orange opening to a large dcuble rose of same color.

BI-COLOR ORANGE

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA—(H.T.) One of the finest roses available today. Coppery-orange shaded with dark pink. Fades but little.

LADY MARGARET STEWART—(H.T.) Gorgeous bud of orange yellow, heavily varied with scarlet.

MRS. SAM McGREDY—(H.T.) A top seller. Dazzling orange with salmon base and copper-red center.

YELLOW

DEEP YELLOW

GOLDEN EMBLEM—(H.T.) Golden yellow with tinge of red on edges.

GOLDEN GLEAM—(H.T.) Insofar as not being so subject to die-back, this rose is even better than Golden Emblem. Very similar flower but richer color, more crimson on the buds, brighter green foliage and more symmetrical growth.

JULIEN POTIN—(H.T.) An improved Golden Pernet. A good yellow rose.

MRS. PIERRE S. DUPONT—(H.T.) Reddish yellow bud, opening to a semi-double fragrant flower of golden yellow.

WESTERN GOLD—(H.T.) A sport of Talisman with all of its fine qualities. A most vivid golden yellow in bud and blossom.

MEDIUM YELLOW JOANNA HILL—(H.T.) Creamy yellow suffused with soft orange. Very popular.

SOUV. DE MME. BOULLETT—(H.T.) An improved Lady Hillingdon. Of richer apricot yellow color and stronger stems than the latter variety.

MULTI-COLOR

AUTUMN — (H. T.) Deep burnt orange, streaked and blended with red.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO—(H.T.) A Spanish novelty with the vivid color of Austrian Copper on the inside of the petals and a golden bronze on the outer side.

PRESIDENT HOOVER—(H.T.) More popular each year. Flaming scarlet, pink, yellow and orange.

PRESIDENT PLUMECOCQ—(H.T.) A large double fragrant rose of soft coppery buff. **TALISMAN**—(H.T.) The consistently most popular of all roses. Color in both bud and flower an ever-varying mixture of red, golden yellow, and orange-copper.

WHITE

McGREDY'S IVORY—(H. T.) A fine white rose. Long pointed buds opening to a perfectly formed flower with a delicate creamy center.

MRS. HERBERT STEVENS—(H.T.) Adjudged by all authorities as the best pure white rose for all sections. Exceptional in quality.

SINGLE FLOWERS

DAINTY BESS—Crinkled petals of appleblossom pink with contrasting stamens of dark mahagany.

IRISH FIREFLAME — Delightful slender buds of fiery orange and old gold. Corsage

VESUVIUS—The most outstanding of all single roses. Dark velvety red centered with golden yellow stamens.

POLYANTHA OR BABY ROSES

GLORIA MUNDI — Bright orange-scarlet rosettes. Compact grower.

MME. CECIL BRUNNER—The ever popular baby rose, beautifully formed in bud and flower. Light pink shaded salmon at base.

CLIMBING ROSES

60c each, 3 for \$1.50, postpaid. RED

CL. ETOILE DE HOLLANDE—Crimson; one of the best red climbers.

CL. HADLEY—Perfect dark crimson—excellent climber.

CL. HOOSIER BEAUTY—Same velvety red fragrant flowers as the bush.



Climbing

CL. IMPROVED PAUL'S SCARLET—Flaming scarlet. Blooms in blazing clusters.

PINK

CL. BELLE OF PORTUGAL — Immense flowers of flesh pink.

CL. LOS ANGELES—Strong, free blooming climber with flowers of coral-pink and gold.

CL. MME. CECIL BRUNNER—A rampant climber, otherwise same as bush. A Polyanthus or Baby Rose.

CL. SOUV. MME. C. CHAMBARD — This exquisite pink rose now comes in a very vigorous free blooming climber. Color, satiny silver pink.

YELLOW

CL. GOLDEN EMBLEM—Very strong golden yellow climber.

CL. MRS. E. P. THOM—Deep canary yellow, flower of medium size.

CL. SUNBURST—Cadmium yellow.

CL. YELLOW CECIL BRUNNER — Golden yellow, orange center. A polyanthus or Baby Rose.

MULTI-COLOR

CL. DUCHESS OF ATHOL—Strong climber; orange bronze flowers same as bush. CL. LADY FORTEVIOT—Excellent climber; the same buds and flowers of golden yellow flushed with apricot that makes the bush type so popular.

CL. L. C. BRESLAU—Coppery-pink. There is no more beautiful sight imaginable than a well-developed climbing Breslau when in bloom.

CL. PRESIDENT HOOVER—Orange, pink, and yellow; bud flushed crimson.

CL. TALISMAN—Just as popular and good as the bush variety. Coppery-orange, yellow, and red. **WHITE**

CL. MRS. HERBERT STEVENS — The best climbing white rose. No other variety approaches it.

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN REQUISITES

Sensational New Plant Growth or **Promoting Stimulants**

LAGOMARSINO'S VITAMIN BI SOLUTION — The Modern Garden Miracle. Re-invigor-ates root action which produces more vigorous, health-ier plants, and larger blooms. Helps eliminate root shock transplanting plants, in transplanting plants, shrubs, etc. Restores weak and scrawny plants to vigorous health. 10 cc. bottle, 50c, postpaid. One drop makes a gallon of Vitamin Bl Solution. 150 gals. to the bottle. 30 cc. bottle, \$1.00, postpaid. postpaid.





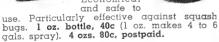
LAGO GARDEN SPRAYnew garden spray containing Rotenone, especially effective for the control of aphis, mealy bug, red spider, certain mites, scale insects (young stages), diameters (young stag mond black cabbage worm, caterpillars, and white fly.

I oz. bottle 40c; postpaid. Makes 5 gallons of spray. 4 oz. bottle 80c; postpaid.



LAGO MIL DEW SPRAY -An effective control for mildew on roses and other plants. 4 oz. bottle, 35c (40c postpaid).

LAGO APHIS SPRAY — A very effec-tive spray against aphis and plant lice. Economical





An especially prepared meal that is very attractive to cutworms and sowbugs.

Packed in convenient cans with pouring spout. • oz. can 25c; 12 oz. can 35c; 2½ lb. can \$1.00.



READY FILLED AN-TROL SET--Consisting of four patented glass "feeders" filled with regular Antrol Syrup. Set, **40c.** (50c postpaid).

NEW SNAROL with Methaldehyde—An effective bait for controlling cutworms, grasshoppers, snails, slugs and sowbugs. Not injurious to plants. 1 lb. 25c; 21/2 lbs. 50c; 10-lb. bag, \$1.50; 50lb. bag, \$5.50.



INSECTICIDES and FUNGICIDES

Prices on Insecticides and Fungicides are F. O. B. SACRAMENTO, unless otherwise noted. Write for quantity prices.

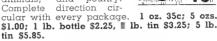
CALCIUM ARSENATE: 1 lb. 25c, 4 lbs. 60c. ARSENATE OF LEAD: 1 lb. 35c, 4 lbs. 80c. FUNGI-BORDO: 1 lb. 35c, 4 lbs. 80c. DRY LIME SULPHUR: 1 lb. 35c, 5-lb. can

DAY LIME SUPPLIES: 1 Ib. 35c, 3-ib. cdn \$1.45;-12½ lb. bag \$2.00.

DUSTING SULPHUR. 1 lb. 15c; lbs. 25c.

CYNOGAS A-DUST: For the control of large red ants, gophers, etc. 4 oz. 30c; 1 lb. pkg. red ants, gophers, etc. 75c; 5 lb. pkg. \$2.50.

"BLACK LEAF 40" (Nicotine Sulphate). An effecand indispensible insecticide for plants, poultry. animals, and



NICO DUST No. 10 — 10% Black Leaf 40 — 1 lb. pkg. 45c; 5 lb. pkg. \$1.45.

HORMODIN POWDER

The sensational new powder containing the hormone-like plant growth substance—indolebutyric acid — which makes treated cuttings root quicker and have more growing roots per cutting. Hormodin powder offers a new fascination to the home gardener and enables the commercial grower to propagate from cuttings in higher percent ages than ever before possible. No special equipment or training necessary for its use. Simply dip cuttings in water and then dip the moistened stem in Hormodin Powder. Tap gently to remove excess powder. Place cutting in the propagation medium in the usual

THE THREE HORMODIN POWDERS—Designed to cover the full propagating range with a one-dip treatment. Complete directions with every package.

Powder No. 1-A general purpose powder especially good for carnations, roses, poin-settias, chrysanthemums, and similar types. 134 oz. tins, 50c each, f.o.b. Sacramento. 1 lb. tin, \$3.00 each, f.o.b. Sacramento.

Powder No. 2 - Designed for many of the woody and semi-woody types. 134 oz. tin, 75c each, f.o.b. Sacramento. 1 lb. tin, \$4.50 each, f.o.b. Sacramento.

Powder No. 3-Designed for the more resistant species, including many evergreens and dormant leafless cuttings. 1 oz. tin, \$1.00 each, f.o.b. Sacramento. ½ lb. tin, \$4.50 each, f.o.b. Sacramento.

Combination Package—Powder No. 1, Powder No. 2, and Powder No. 3 in one carton. Each 75c, f.o.b. Sacramento.

RED ARROW GARDEN SPRAY: Effective against chewing and sucking insects. Non-poisonous when used as directed. I oz. bottle 35c; 5 oz. \$1.00.

ANTROL ANT POWDER: This new improved powder kills ants, roaches, and other pests quicker by actual test. Packed in handy shaker, twist-top can. Recom-mended for quick temporary relief in apartments, camps, summer homes, etc. 13/4 oz. can 11c; $4\frac{1}{2}$ oz. can 25c; 5 lb. tin \$4.50. NAPTHALENE FLAKES: Excel-NAPTHALENE FLANDS: Lave. lent to kill gladiolus thrips on stored corms and thereby reducing thrips infestations when corms are planted. Use 1 oz. corms are planted. Use 1 oz. for every 100 corms placed in a tight container. 1 lb. pkg. 50c. SPOONIT: A highly concentrated powdered plant food, containing Vitamin B1, formulated by a Nurseryman specialist. Quickly soluble in water and best applied in solution. Bringing outstanding results wherever used. Write for complete circular. 5 oz. 25c; 24 oz. 75c; 6½ lbs. \$2.50; 13 lbs. \$4.00. Full directions with each can.

SEMESAN: This dust disinfectant is for combatting many diseases carried on seeds, bulbs, corms, roots, or tubers, of flower, vegetable and nursery crops. Used as liquid treatment for controlling "thrown patch" of bulbs, corms, roots, or tubers, of indeer, vegretable and nursery crops. Used as liquid treatment for controlling "brown patch" of lawn and golf green grasses. Reduces damping-off of seedlings. 2 oz. tin 35c; 1 lb. tin \$2.25; 5 lb. tin \$9.90; 25 lb. pail \$45.50.

SEMESAN BEL: This dip disinfectant is for the control of scab and rhizoctonia carried on white sweet potatoes, and the prevention of stem rot and scurf of sweet potatoes. 4 oz. tin 45c; 1 lb. tin \$1.50; 5 lb. tin, \$6.75; 25 lb. pail \$31.00.



SEMESAN JR.: This dust disintectant is for the control of Diplodia and Gibberella root rots of field and sweet corn; also, for the prevention of seed rotting of early planted corn. One pound treats 8 bushels. 4 oz. tin 30c; 1 lb. tin 75c; 5 lb. tin \$3.25; 25 lb. pail \$14.00.

CERESAN

BARLEY: Stripe and covered smut are usually eliminated by the use of this simple dust treatment.

OATS: Excellent control of loose and covered smuts may be obtained by seed treatment Ceresan.

WHEAT: Ceresan is very effective in the control of bunt or stinking smut, and is recommended for the control of seed-borne flag

1 lb. tin 70c; 5 lb. tin \$3.00; 25 lb. pail \$12.75

CUPROCIDE protects seeds from dampingoff in the ground, prevents seedlings from damping-off above the ground. Use Cuprocide as a dust on seeds and as a spray on plant-bed soil and seedings.



	4-oz.														
	1-lb.	can												.9	0
	5-lb.	can											4	.0	0
	20-lb.	can											12	.0	0
	50-lb.	VIII N				٠							25	.0	0
The Standard Red															
Copper Oxide															

The Standard Bill Copper Billio

LIA: A plant food for acide loving (See back cover of Catalog). 2 lb. RHO-ZA-LIA: plants. pkg. 25c; f.o.b. Sacramento.

DOGZOFF: Guaranteed Modern Repellent-It will save you many annoyances and much damage. It is recommended for dogs, cats, moles, mice, rabbits, etc. Dogzoff will afford you freedom from these various pests. Very efficient and goes a long way. supply bottle, 60c; (postpaid 69c).

TREE TANGLE-FOOT: A sticky substance that may be applied to the bark of trees to protect them from climbing insects. 6 oz. 35c; 1 lb. can 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.25.



The Double action of the Gopher Gasser makes it a more efficient way to rid your garden of gophers.

Releasing a large volume of both carbon monoxide and nitrous fumes with forceful pressure into the burrow it allows no time for the gopher, or other rodents, to escape.

Have m gopher-free garden. Get your supply of Gopher Gassers today.

Priced at only 10c each; \$1.00 a doz.



CHOICE VARIETIES OF DELICIOUS FRUITS, BERRIES AND SHADE TREES FOR EVERY GARDEN

All prices are quoted f.o.b. Sacramento.

APPLES

6 to 8 ft., 50c each.

DELICIOUS—Oct.-Nov. Good standard variety. EARLY HARVEST — July-Aug. Medium size;

good bearer.

GRAVENSTEIN—Aug. Earliest commercial.

NEWTOWN PIPPIN—Dec. The best winter

apple; fine keeper.

RED ASTRACHAN — July. Early summer

bearer.

SPITZENBERG—Large and very juicy.

WINTER BANANA—Sept. One of the most dependable for all regions. Delicate aroma and

YELLOW BELLEFLOWER-Oct. Standard market variety of California.

ALMONDS

6 to 8 ft., 50c each.

6 to 8 ft., 50c each.

DRAKE'S SEEDLING — Important commercial variety. Medium soft shell. Latest of all almond varieties. One of the best pollinizers for other almond varieties.

IXL—Beautiful large nut. Soft shell.

NE PLUS ULTRA—Popular commercial variety. Large soft shelled nuts. Heavy bearer. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil.

NONPAREIL—The leading variety for California and the best all-around variety. Very thin paper shell. Medium sized nut. Heavy yielder.

APRICOTS

6 to 8 ft., 50c each.

BLENHEIM—Late June. California's leading apricot. An all-around purpose variety both for commercial and home orchard.

NEWCASTLE—May, early June. The earliest

of all apricots.

ROYAL—June. The leading early apricot for commercial use and home orchard. Very

heavy bearer.

TILTON — July. One of the largest apricots, somewhat heart-shaped. Excellent for Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys.

CHERRIES

5 to 5 ft., 50c each.

BING — June. California's finest shipping cherry and home orchard variety.

BLACK REPUBLICAN — Late variety. Large

size and a very good shipper.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Late May. The most widely grown early cherry. This variety is self-fruitful and should be planted as a pol-

self-fruitful and should be planted as a pol-linizer for Bing, Lambert, and Royal Anne for good fruit production with these varieties. LAMBERT—Late June. The latest variety of cherry; also the largest sweet variety. ROYAL ANNE—June. The only cherry used for commercial canning in California. Color— light amber suffused with red.

CHESTNUTS

4-6 ft., \$1.50 each.

QUERCY — Large, uniform size nut. Heavy bearer even when trees are young.

CRABAPPLES

6 to W ft., 50c each.

RED SIBERIAN—August. Fruit bright red.

TRANSCENDENT—Sept. Best of all crabs for general use. Very productive.

CITRUS TREES

1/2 to 5/2 inch caliper.

GRAPEFRUIT—Marsh Seedless. \$2.25 each.
LEMON—Eureka. \$2.25 each.
ORANGE — Washington Navel, \$2.25 each.
Valencia, \$2.25 each.

FIGS

4 to 6 ft., 50c each.

MISSION (CALIFORNIA BLACK)—Original fig of California introduced by Mission Fathers. Oldest and best variety. Two distinct crops

each year.

KADOTA—Aug. and Sept. The leading canning and preserving fig of California. Color—white; practically seedless. Trees bear when

white ADRIATIC—Aug. The leading white drying fig. The best white variety.

NECTARINES

6 to 8 ft., 50c each.

GOWER—July. Standard shipping nectarine. STANWICK — Aug. The leading variety in California. The best all-around nectarine.

OLIVES

Each \$1.50.

MANZANILLO—The leading commercial variety. Fruits slightly larger in size than Mission. **MISSION**—The well-known variety introduced by the Mission Fathers. Fruit, deep purple turning to jet black.

SEVILLANO — The famous "Queen Olive". Gigantic in size and exceptional in quality. Used mostly as a green olive.

PEACHES

4 to 6 ft., 50c each. FREESTONE

ALEXANDER—June. One of the leading early shipping peaches.

EARLY CRAWFORD-July. Fine early yellow ELBERTA—Aug. One of the finest peaches in

HALE'S EARLY-July. One of the best early white peaches.

J. H. HALE—Aug. Long famous and popular variety because of exceptional fruit appear-

LATE CRAWFORD-August. Fine home garden peach for midseason.

MAYFLOWER—May-June. The earliest peach

SALWAY-Sept. The latest ripening freestone.

CLINGSTONE

ORANGE (SELLERS)—Aug. Large sized fruits,

fine for home use.

PEAKS — August. As a mid-season canning peach, Peaks has no superior.

PHILLIPS CLING—Sept. Excellent cling peach. Huge fruits.

TUSCAN—July. The earliest canning cling. Good for home canning. WHITE HEATH—Sept. Creamy white. A fine

late white cling for home use.

PEARS

6 to 8 ft., 50c each.

BARTLETT—July-Aug. The variety of extensive popularity and the only pear used for shipping, canning and drying.
WINTER NELIS—Nov. One of the latest to ripen. Fine keeping quality.

PERSIMMONS

4 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each.

HACHIYA—The leading commercial variety. Fruit deep reddish-orange.

PLUMS

6 to 8 ft., 50c each.

6 to 8 tt., 50c each.

BEAUTY (Japanese) — June. The earliest important commercial variety. Fruit crimson color. Heavy bearer.

CLIMAX (Japanese)—Middle June. One of the finest of all eating plums. Cherry red.

DUARTE (Japanese)—July. Now taking the place of Satsuma. Color blood red. Fine shipper.

shipper.

GREEN GAGE (European)—July. Color, greenish-yellow. Popular home orchard variety.

PRESIDENT European) — Sept. Color, dark blue. The latest shipping variety.

SANTA ROSA (Japanese)—Late June. Color, reddish. Leading shipping variety. A good pollinizer to increase the crop on other varieties of plums

ragedy (European)—July. Color, dark blue.

PRUNES

6 to % ft., 50c each.
FRENCH IMPROVED—Sept. The leading commercial variety in all districts and unexcelled

POMEGRANATES

4 to 6 ft., 50c each.
WONDERFUL—This is the leading variety and the only one grown commercially.

QUINCE

1 to 6 ft., 50c each.

ORANGE-Medium in size, apple-shaped and orange-yellow when ripe. PINEAPPLE — Large, smooth globular fruit. Has a distinct pineapple flavor.



WALNUTS

6 to # ft., \$1.50 each.

EUREKA—Good for northern California. Nuts large and oblong.

FRANQUETTE—The most popular commercial variety. Nuts conical in shape.

MAYETTE—Large round nuts. Heavy bearer.

PAYNE SEEDLING-Early bearer. Heavy producer. Not as large growing as other varieties. Young trees produce heavy crops.

BERRIES

BOYSENBERRY—Increasingly popular every year. The largest of all berries, being 1 inch through and 1½ inches long. Of unequalled flavor and deliciousness. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

through and 1½ inches long. Of unequalled flavor and deliciousness. 15c each, \$1.50 doz. CORY THORNLESS BLÄCKBERRY — An improved blackberry of giant size, free of thorns. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz. CURRANTS, CHERRY — Unexcelled for jelly. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz. GOOSEBERRY, OREGON CHÄMPION — The only worthwhile variety. 15c each, \$1.50 doz. LOGANBERRY—Fruit large and long, and of attractive red color. Prized for jams and jellies. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz. RASPBERRIES — Choose from the following popular varieties: Cuthbert, Early King, St. Regis, Black King. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz. STRAWBERRIES—Oregon Plum and Banner, 25c per doz., \$1.50 per 100. Mastodon Everbearing, 35c per doz., \$2.50 per 100. Rockhill Everbearing, the finest and most outstanding everbearing variety, 75c per doz., \$5 per 100. YOUNGBERRY—The fruit is very large and juicy with a rich blended flavor. 15c each, \$1.50 per doz.

GRAPES

Choose from the following recognized standard varieties:

TABLE AND RAISIN-15c each, \$1.50 per doz. Cornichon—October.
Emperor—September-October.
Gros Coleman—September-October.

Malaga—September.

Muscat—September.

Muscat—September.

Olivette Blanche—September.

Rose of Peru—September.

Thompson Seedless—September.

Tokay—September. Ribier—October.

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES

ARIZONA ASH, Modesto Type—25-30 ft. Improved Arizona type ash. 6-8 ft. size, \$1.75

proved Arizona type ash. 6-8 ft. size, \$1.75 each.

CHINESE ELM—40-60 ft. Most rapid growing of all shade trees. 6-8 ft. size, \$1.00 each.

EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH—30 ft. Decorative tree; not recommended for shade. 6-8 ft. size, \$1.50 each.

GOLDEN WEEPING WILLOW—40 ft. Spreading top. 8-10 ft. size, \$1.00 each.

LOMBARDY POPLAR—50-75 ft. Tall, slender, narrow type tree. 8-10 ft. size, \$1.00 each.

MOUNTAIN ASH—Dense growth; red berries in fall. 8-10 ft. size, \$1.75 each.

ORIENTAL PLANE—60 ft. Rapid grower, the most widely used shade tree. 8-10 ft. size, \$1.50 each.

\$1.50 each.

\$1.50 each.

SILVER MAPLE—60 ft. Fast growing. 6-8 ft. size, \$1.50 each.

TULIP TREE — Light green foliage, yellow flowers. 6-8 ft. size, \$1.50 each.

THE GEMS OF ALL THE GLORIOUS GLADIOLI

All prices postpaid. Write for price on quantities larger than quoted below.

WHITE

ALBATROSS-Pure white with large lilylike flowers. 5 ft. 5c each; 50c doz.

OLIVE GOODRICH—Clear white with pale yellow throat. Petals edged pink; a delightful color combination. Flowers medium, long spikes. 6c each, 60c per doz.

STAR OF BETHLEHEM-The largest and finest pure white ever introduced. 5c each, 50c per doz.

MARGARET BEATON-Most outstanding of recent introductions. Awarded the distinction of the most beautiful gladiolus at the New York World's Fair. Immaculate clear white with fiery orange-red blotch in throat. 25c each, \$2.50 per doz.

SHIRLEY TEMPLE—Clear, waxy cream with light yellow throat. Petals ruffled and of heavy substance. A giant in size. 10c each; \$1.00 doz.

RED - SCARLET

WURTEMBERGIA - Brilliant scarlet, soft cream blotch. Late. 5c each, 50c per doz.

BEACON—Color bright salmon scarlet with broad cream throat. Stands out like a lighthouse. One of the very tallest growers. Voted first place by both the New England and Canadian Gladiolus Societies. 10c each, \$1.00 doz.

IOHANN S. BACH-Salmon-red with white median lines. One of the finest of the newer introductions. 10c each, \$1.00 per doz.

KEWPIE—A real miniature glad. Flowers bright scarlet with buff line around each petal. 15c each, \$1.25 per doz.

MOORISH KING-Deep mahogany maroon of leather-like texture. 7c each, 75c per doz.

PFITZER'S TRIUMPH-Large salmon-red. 5c each, 50c per doz.

COMMANDER KOEHL—Prize deep red. 5c each, 50c per doz.

BLUE PURPLE

LIBELLE - A delightful heliotrope shade; quite the finest in the blue class. An improved Mrs. Konynenburg. 5c ea., 50c doz. ALLEGRO-Nearest to true blue of any variety introduced. Medium shade, slight cream throat marking. Spikes tall with six well-faced blooms open at a time. 15c ea., \$1.25 per dozen.

MILFORD-Light violet blue. The strongest growing variety in this shade. 7c each, 75c per doz.

PURPLE BEAUTY—Well placed good sized florets of deep royal purple. Won first place wherever exhibited the past season. 15c each, \$1.25 per doz.

YELLOW AND ORANGE

BETTY NUTHALL—Giant coral pink, pale orange throat. Popular. Fine cut flower. 5c each, 50c per doz.

DOROTHY DELL-An early light orange. the largest in this color. 5c each, 50c doz. GATE OF HEAVEN—Rich deep ruffled yellow. 5c each, 50c per doz.

LA PALOMA—Finest vivid orange. Flowers of heavy texture carried on extra long wiry spikes. 5c each, 50c per doz.

AMBERGLOW-Deep amber yellow. The brightest yellow glad in existence. Excellent cut flower. Early. 20c each, \$2.00 doz. BIT O' HEAVEN-Richest and most brilliant of all orange glads. It is also the tallest grower. 15c each, \$1.25 per doz.

SMOKY

BAGDAD-Huge old rose. 5c each, 50c per doz

MOTHER MACHREE - Smoky lavender with tints of gold. Unusual and attractive. 5c each, 50c per doz.

VAGABOND PRINCE - Rich garnetbrown with a glowing orange-red blotch. Most attractive. Spike and placement are ideal. 15c each, \$1.25 per doz.

LAVENDER

RIMA—Pale lavender-pink, white throat. Very large flowers. Beautiful. 15c each. \$1.25 per doz.

MINUET—A clear layender-pink of excellent quality. 5c each, 50c per doz.

ISOLA BELLA—Light pink with a soft lilac hue. The petals are slightly ruffled. 15c each, \$1.25 per doz.

SALMON

EDITH ROBSON — Salmon-rose, small blotch. 5c each, 50c doz.

GLORIANA—Clear salmon, blended with a pure yellow throat. 5c each, 50c doz. MILDRED LOUISE—Glowing apricot pink. A very excellent cut flower, and very popular. 5c each, 50c per doz.

QUEEN HELEN II—Light rose and cream. 5c each, 50c per doz.

ROSA VAN LIMA-A bright pink with white throat. Very fine cut flower. 15c each, \$1.25 per doz.

ROSEMARIE PFITZER - Light pink suffused with cream. Unexcelled for exhibition. 5c each, 50c per doz.

SONATINE—Tall pink, small blotch. 5c each, 50c per doz.

CAMELLIA-Blush white tinted pink with 6 or more open blooms. One of the most beautiful in color and form. Blooms midseason. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.

PICARDY: The most talked about glad in the world today. Clear apricot-pink. Fine cut flower. 5c each, 50c per doz.

MR. WM. CUTHBERTSON-Richy cherry pink with large white center. 5c each, 50c per doz.

LOTUS—Pale, waxy cream. Petals are of very heavy texture. 7c each, 75c doz. GIANT NYMPH — Reliable salmon-pink. Fine cut flower. 5c each, 50c per doz. DEBONAIR—Good pink. 5c each, 50c doz. D. A. HAY—Bright pink with white throat. Placement perfect. Straight spikes. 5c each, 50c per doz.

RHFF

WASAGA—The best in this class. Clear golden buff. Spikes extra long. 5c each, 50c per doz.

Special Collection of Large Dahlias

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS

FD=Formal Decorative—Flowers very large; flat petals extending to the center.

ID=Informal Decorative-Flowers very large; and of somewhat loose texture. SC=Semi-Cactus-Loose in form; large flowers with flattened, twisted, point-

ed petals extending to the center. C=Straight Cactus - Large compact flowers; rolled pointed petals extending back to the center.

AVALON—(FD) Clear yellow; large flowers on long stems. 35c each.

BOB PLEUSE-(SC) Large deep wine-maroon, tipped white. 59c each.

CAVALCADE -- (FD) Mulberry with old rose: free and early blooming. 35c each. CHAS. G. REED—(FD) Plum with maroon shadings. Very large blooms. Slightly wavy petals. 50c each.

CHAS. L. MASTICK—(FD) Orange bronze, reverse blended deep rose. 75c each.

CLARA CARDER - (ID) Large cyclamen. pink bloom. New, extra fine. 50c each.

FLAMING METEOR—(SC) Flame red and gold petals in whirls like chrysanthemums. 50c each.

JAMES KIRBY—(ID) Marvelous ruby red. slightly curling petals. 50c each.

JANE COWL-(ID) A large flower of a warm buff and old gold blending to a bright salmon at the center. 35c each.

JERSEY BEAUTY-(FD) The most popular dahlia. Lavender-pink. Fine stem and 35c each. foliage.

JERSEY DAINTY—(C) Perfect white cactus. Blooms freely, cuts well. 50c each.

JOSEPHINE G .-- (SC) Beautiful true rosepink, petals tipped yellow. 50c each.

LINDA VISTA—(ID) Shaggy, soft yet clear old rose. 50c each.

MARGARET W. WILSON - (FD) Petals creamy white, reverse phlox-pink. 35c ea. MONMOUTH CHAMPION—(FD) Brilliant flame color. Free bloomer. 50c each.

PEPPERMINT—(FD) Different. Deep pink penciled with white maroon. 50c each.

MRS. GEO. LEBOUTELLIER—(ID) Rich velvety carmine; outstanding in all respects. 50c each.

PRACHTKERL—(SC) Deep yellow; large incurved cactus. Extra fine. 50c each.

SNOW QUEEN (Hybrid Show) - Large snow-white ball, dark green foliage. Popular. 50c each.

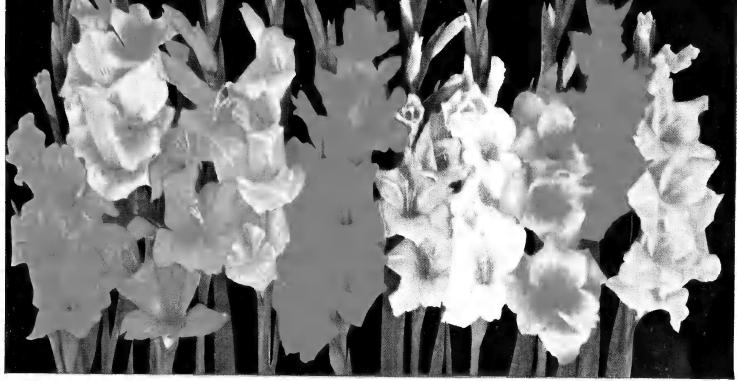
ROUGE BOUQUET—(C) Blending shades of scarlet and gold, with overtones of violet. 50c each.

SAGAMORE BEAUTY - (FD) Gold color, shaded warm salmon-rose or orange buff. 35c each.

SATAN-(SC) Flaming red, slight touch of gold at center. Strong grower, heavy foliage, heavy stems. 50c each.

THOMAS EDISON—(FD) Royal purple with brilliant rich finish. Large and petals are of stag-horn formation. 50c each.

TEN DAHLIAS FROM THIS LIST Our Selection, \$4.00 All different and all labeled correctly.



- Betty Nuthall. Mrs. Pendleton.
- Queen Helen II. Gate of Heaven.

11. Commander Koehl. 12. Minuet.



POMPON DAHLIAS

These twelve distinctly cutstanding variet'es will give you a charming color range in this delightful class. The nectly formed flowers borne on sturdy stems furnish splendid subjects for cutting or exhibition.

ALL BRIGHT—Brilliant red and gold. AMBER QUEEN—Bronze. ANNA CHRISTINA—Yellow gold. DOLORES Deep Spanish pink. HAZEL DELL—Rosy pink. IOLANTHE—Salmon bronze.

JOE FEITE—Best white. JOHNNY PEPPIN—Deep maroon. MARY MUNNS—Dark lavender. PEGGY ANN—Yellow with red tips. **VIVID**—Bright red.

YELLOW GEM—Best canary yellow. Any of the above Pompon Dahlia roots, 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen

SPECIAL COLLECTION—One root each variety (12 roots) \$2.25 Two roots each variety (24 roots) \$4.25

SPECIAL POMPON DOZEN

12 tubers, all different, our selection, \$2.00 postpaid

LAGO'S SPECIAL

12 GLADIOLUS

AS ILLUSTRATED

50c per dozen

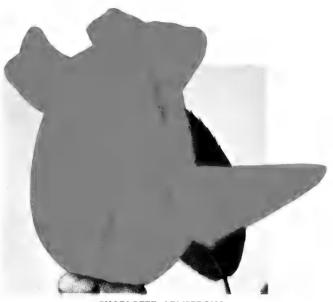
Fostpaid to the 4th Zone

10 each of 10 varieties (our selection) 100 bulbs, \$3.50 Famcus Rainbow Mixture, 35c doz.; 100 bulbs for \$2.50

TUBEROUS BEGONIA BULBS

Exquisite blooms of the richest colors. Ideal for troublesome shady locations where plant selection proves a problem. Requirements: shade, loose rich soil, plentiful moisture. Collection of all choice colors. Each 25c; dozen \$2.50.

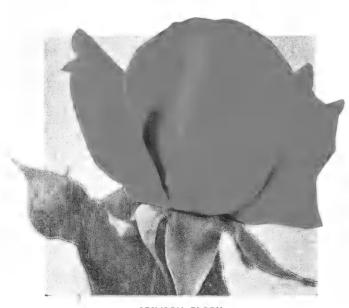




CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG
(Patent Rights Reserved)



APRICOT QUEEN (Patent Rights Reserved)



CRIMSON GLORY (Plant Patent No. 105)



SEQUOIA

NOTE: H. T. -Hybrid Tea Rose.

SEQUOIA (H. T.)—Ripe pumpkin-flesh blooms suffused with apricot, shading lighter at the petal edges. At its best when fully opened. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.15.

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG (H. T.) (Armstrong 1941 Patent rights reserved.) First choice in 1941 All-America rose selections—Long slender blood-red buds opening to magnificent flowers of spectrum red. Long-stemmed blooms, ideal for cutting. \$1.50 each: 1 for \$3.75.

APRICOT QUEEN (H. T.) (Howard and Smith 1940, Patent rights reserved)—Best described as orange and apricot at the base of the petals, merging to salmony rose and phlox pink in the fully developed bloom. Long pointed buds developing into an open bloom with regular well placed petal arrangement. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

CRIMSON GLORY (H. T.) (Patent No. 105)—Universally acclaimed as the best new deep velvety crimson rose of recent years. Perfect in form and richly fragrant. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.15.

ANGELS MATEU (H. T.) (Patent No. 174)—A distinct new color in roses—a deep old rose flushed with orange. Fine cut flowers with fragrance of ripe blackberries. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.



(Plant Patent No. 174, Conard-Pyle Co.)



R. M. S. QUEEN MARY (Plant Patent No. 249)

R. M. S. QUEEN MARY (H. T.) (Patent No. 249)—Double flowers of rich glowing salmon and pure pink with orange at the base of the petals. Flowers borne singly on long strong stems. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.15.

CLIMBING FLASH (Cl.) (Patent rights reserved, Conard-Pyle Co.)—A most spectacular Rose. Blooms are semi-double, about four inches across, and of a vivid orange scarlet with golden yellow stamens. A very good intermittent blocmer with excellent heavy foliage. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.70.



MME. HENRI GUILLOT (Plant Patent No. 337, Conard-Pyle Co.)

MME. HENRI GUILLOT (H. T.) (Patent No. 337)—Deep pink. One of the most beautifully formed and colored buds we have observed or all the new roses. This variety has everything one could possibly ask for in a rose. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.15.

CLIMBING HINRICH GAEDE (Cl.) (Patent No. 244)—This variety bids fair to be as popular a climber as the ever famous bush form. Exquisite copper orange shaded with luminous vermilion. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.15



CL. FLASH (Patent Rights Reserved, Conard-Pyle Co.)



CL. HINRICH GAEDE (Plant Patent No. 244)



PHLOX, LEO SCHLAGETER

PHLOX LEO SCHLAGETER (New) — A grand and distinctive new phlox of dazzling beauty. The color is light carmine scarlet with orange reflex. Bears immense heads of large florets. A glowing gem that will appeal to every lover of these popular flowers. In gallon cans, 50c each; 6 for \$2.50; 12 for \$5.09; F. O. B. SACRAMENTO.

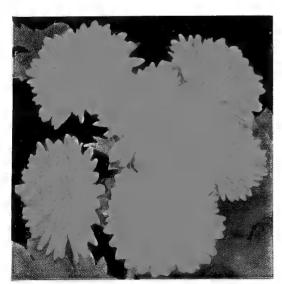


COLUMBINE



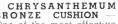
COLUMBINE (AQUILEGIA) -Long Spurred Hybrids Mixed-The finest strain in existence with huge long spurred flowers on plants from 3-4 feet high. Wide color range. Fine for shady or semi-shady locations. Field grown clumps packed in 5-inch paper pots. 25c each; 6 for \$1.50; 12 for \$2.50. F. O. B. SAC-



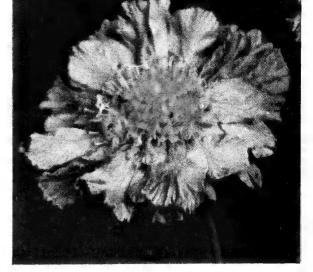


CHRYSANTHEMUM, BRONZE CUSHION





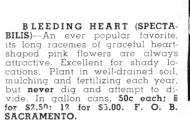
CHRYSANTHEMUM
BRONZE CUSHION
One of the most effective
of the cushion mums,
growing 10-12 ins. high,
with a spread of 2 feet
or more, forming mounds
of blooms during the fall
months. Flowers deep
bronze in color, turning
to a bronzy coppery yellow, and lasting over a
very long period. Choice
low border or pot plant
for the fall months in the
garden. In 3-inch paper
pots; 15c each; I for 85:;
12 for \$1.50. F. O. B. SACRAMENTO. RAMENTO.

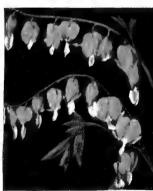


SCABIOSA, FISCHERI

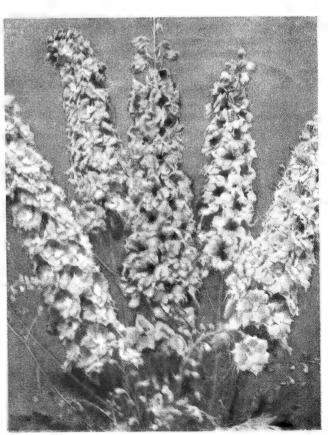
SCABIOSA FISCHERI (New)—An attractive scabiosa of Manchuric origin, easy to grow and a long lived perennial. Height about 2½ requiring no staking, being neat and tidy in habit of growth. Flower are 2½ inches across and a love y deep orchid blue. Leaves are confined to the basal growth, stems being long and free of leaves, making

the flowers, therefore, very useful for cutting. Field grown clumps packed in 5-inch paper pots—25c each; 6 for \$1.50; 12 for \$2.50; F. O. B. SACRAMENTO.





BLEEDING HEART



DELPHINIUM, PACIFIC GIANT HYBRIDS

DELPHINIUM—PACIFIC GIANT HYBRIDS—Without reservation, finest giant strain. Nearly 100% double or semi-double, the individual florets are extra large, and of exquisite shading. Pastel tones of mauve pink, and lavender blendings, together with shades of the palest blue to the deepest indigo are all found in this strain. Field grown clump packed in 5-inch paper pots, 25c each; 6 for \$1.50; 12 for \$2.50; F. O. SACPRAFENTO.

FIELD AND FARM SEEDS

ALFALFA

The Most Important and Valuable Field Crop Grown in California Write for quantity prices. Prices quoted are postpaid to the fourth zone.

Alfalfa continues to be the king of all field crops grown in this state. It is valuable as a feed for all classes of livestock, particularly dairy animals, in practically every county. The only other crop exceeding alfalfa in money value in the state is the orange. Where soil is good, the water supply is adequate, the season sufficiently long, and normal temperatures prevail, alfalfa still is without a peer.

FANCY CHILIAN OR COMMON—This variety forms the major portion of the crop grown in California. Meets the needs and conditions of practically all sections of the state, producing excellent yields, and makes a hay of the highest quality. So well adapted to practically every section of the state, no other variety should be given consideration, except under a relatively few different conditions. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

HAIRY PERUVIAN—Produces somewhat larger yields and more winter feed in sections with a long growing season and very

mild winter temperatures. For this reason, of use in Southern California and Imperial Valley. Main objections are: stems are coarser and less leafy than those of Common Alfalfa for hay purposes, and stands are harder to maintain. Has failed to show any superiority in central and northern California over the Common, except in a few localities where it may afford pasture over a slightly longer period in late fall and early spring. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

GRIMM—Noted for its strong winter hardiness, withstanding severe winter conditions without injury. For this reason of value in sections with very low winter temperatures. Becomes dormant early in fall and does not resume growth until late spring. Growing season, therefore, much shorter than that of the other two varieties, even under favorable conditions. In a few northern counties tests indicate it is superior to the Common. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

CLOVERS

Of Such High Value Their Presence on Farm Assures Prosperous Condition!

Prices quoted on Clover Seed are postpaid to the fourth zone.

If interested in quantities larger than quoted here, write for our current market prices.

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER (Trifolium hybridum) — A fine perennial clover adapted to moist or wet lands in the cooler parts of California. Well adapted for pastures and meadows in mountainous areas. Considerably more drought-resistant than Ladino. Blossoms of Alsike valuable for bees. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

ASTRAGALUS RUBYI (Hardy Perennial)—This new clover from Montana has been found to do well there on low damp alkali bottom land. Sow 7 lbs. per acre. Write for information. 1 lb. \$1.50.

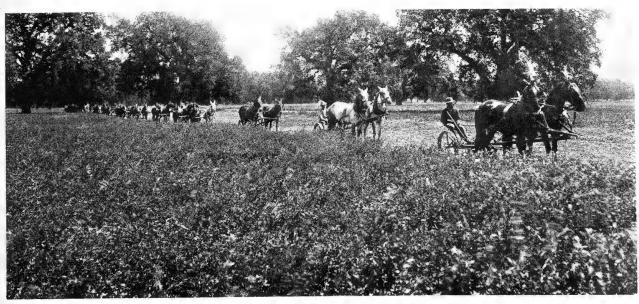
BOKHARA OR WHITE SWEET CLOVER (Melilotus Alba)—Also called White Melilot and Honey Clover. A biennial clover coming into prominence as a forage crop and soil builder. Succeeds in places where alfalfa does not, resists both heat and cold; its large tap root penetrates stiff clays; its feeding value is about the same as that of alfalfa. Very drought-resistant. Never pasture or cut too close, because the new growth originates on the upper branches instead of on the main stem near the ground.

Sow 10-12 pounds per acre on a very firm seed bed. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

HUBAM CLOVER (Melilotus alba annua)—Adapted to the same conditions as White Sweet Clover. Hubam is a rapid growing annual sweet clover attaining a height of about 7 feet. Valuable as a catch crop, for pasturage, and as a hay crop. The flowers are rich in honey, being used extensively for this reason by bee keepers. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

LOTUS CORNICULATUS—This legume from Europe does very well in some sections of California, Oregon and Washington. Promising as a pasture and range clover. 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$12.50.

RED CLOVER (Trifolium pratense)—Sown in combination with timothy for excellent quality hay. Fine particularly for dairy cows and livestock. Best suited for regions with abundant rainfall and without extreme summer and winter temperatures. Does best on the heavier types of soil which are deep, well-drained, and productive. When planted alone, sow 12-15 lbs. per acre. When planted with Timothy sow 8-10 pounds of clover to 2-5 pounds of Timothy to the acre. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.



Lago Brand Alfalfa Has Proved its Superiority for Many Years.

CLOVERS—(Continued)

KOREAN LESPEDEZA, Lespedeza stipulacea, Annual type—A variety growing and maturing more rapidly in the spring than other annual strains. Produces spreading to erect growth, depending upon thickness of stand. Very leafy in nature, the foliage being retained after the plant is mature. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

JAPANESE LESPEDEZA (Lespedeza sericea) Perennial type — Grows much larger than the annual type, producing many stems to each crown. Said to compare with alfalfa in feed value. 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

FENUGREEK

Trigonella foenum-graceum—A clover-like plant popular as a soil improvement crop. Prefers a medium textured soil of good drainage. Plant in the fall months up to the middle of December, following the harvesting of such crops as sugar beets, tomatoes, etc. Hardy, makes considerable growth during winter months when many other green manure crops are at a standstill. Produces succulent vigorous growth; plow under about April of the following spring. Develops a deep penetrating root system covered with nitrogen fixing nodules. Sow 20 lbs. per acre. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

LADINO CLOVER — Unexcelled for Pasture

Prices on Ladino Clover fluctuate. Write for prices on quantities larger than quoted in this catalog. Prices are postpaid to fourth zone.

During the past few years the increasing use and widespread planting of Ladino Clover for forage and pasture purposes has been so phenomenal that Ladino is now of major importance as a forage crop in California. It has aptly been termed a crop which is turning our central valleys into a paradise of wealth. Ladino is proving indispensable because it is adaptable to unlimited acreages where alfalfa is not suitable.

There are many soils too heavy or too shallow for alfalfa. Ladino, having a very shallow root system, does not need a great depth of soil. Heavy soils are, in addition, more retentive of moisture which makes an ideal condition for Ladino. Hardpan close to the surface of the soil is beneficial rather than detrimental, for it keeps the water within the reach of the plant roots for a longer period of time.

Again, areas foul with sod forming weeds rapidly thin out alfalfa stands. Ladino, due to its tremendous spreading ability by means of its elongating stems next to the ground, is able to compete with all such grasses. Even in sections infested with Bermuda, Ladino gives complete satisfaction if given plenty of water.

Alfalfa wilt and dwarf diseases are becoming increasingly serious in California. These diseases do not affect Ladino, which can be grown on such lands where alfalfa

proves no longer profitable. On all such difficult areas and under the adverse conditions as mentioned above, with adequate irrigation Ladino prospers and succeeds, forming a long-lived pasture. Coupled with this also, its pasture value has been found unsurpassed, for the part of the plant available to the grazing animal consists mostly of the highly nutritious leaves.

Lago Brand Ladino is a pioneer in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys where it has a long reputation of the highest merit. Sow 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. Lago Brand Genuine Ladino Clover in 1 to 5-lb lots, \$1.00 per lb.; ■ to 10 lbs., 85c per lb.

CULTURAL SUGGESTIONS FOR LADINO CLOVER

Many growers have become discouraged with Ladino on first planting attempts, or disappointed, due often to the slow growth or poor showing of new Ladino stands. Such results, in most all instances, may be avoided if the necessary cultural requirements are given proper attention.

In the preparation of the land prior to planting, two important factors must be given due consideration. First, Ladino seed, because of its very small size, must be sown on a very firm seed bed. Second, careful levelling and preparation of the land for thorough and easy irrigation is essential



LADINO AN ALL-PURPOSE CLOVER FOR PASTURE, HAY OR SEED

The above illustration brings out the invaluable use of Ladino particularly as a pasture crop. As such, Ladino produces a very heavy tonnage of rich succulent feed highly relished by all types of livestock. Chemical analysis shows a very high protein content, particularly in the immature or growing stage. For this reason, of wonderful value as a pasture for dairy cattle or sheep which require feed high in proteinaceous materials, especially the former for high milk production.

Ladino hay is similarly of excellent quality. If considerable acreage is grown, use Ladino both for pasture and hay. The spring growth can be used entirely for pasture, the summer growth for hay, and the later growth for either pasture or hay, or as a seed crop—a practice now being considered by many of our California farmers. While the tonnage per acre for hay is not large for any one cutting, because of the hay consisting mostly of leaves and leaf stems, the feeding value as stated is very high.

Consider this high value of ladino together with its easy adaptability and culture: Grows on soil too heavy or too shallow for alfalfa; likewise, on soils too wet for the former; competes with sod-forming and pernicious grasses on fowl areas; grows on alfalfa-sick soil. Does this not give some idea of the ever-increasing importance of Ladino as a forage crop in this state?



Individual plant of Lago Brand Ladino Clover showing vigor and prolific branching habit.

STRAWBERRY CLOVER (Trifolium fragiferum)

Adapted to Conditions Adverse for all Other Clovers

Write for prices on Strawberry Clover on quantities larger than quoted in this catalog. Prices quoted are postpaid to the fourth zone.

One of our newer clovers, destined to become more widely used due to its ability to grow under conditions adverse or entirely unsuitable for any other variety of clover. The following are the chief virtues of Strawberry Clover:

- 1. This clover will grow on seeped, saline or alkaline soils which are considered as waste lands. Tests have shown that it will make a good growth in association with salt grass, etc., established stands having survived a salt concentration of over 3 per cent during both winter and summer. Little growth, however, is made under such high concentrations. Its growth is by no means limited to such areas, as it thrives on low, moist, nonsalty soils as well.
- 2. Strawberry Clover makes its best growth in very wet or moist soils, thereby being valuable for poorly drained areas, or where there is flooding. Tests again have shown it has the ability to withstand flooding from one to two months.
- 3. Strawberry Clover is able to thrive under great extremes of temperatures ranging from 40 degrees below zero to high summer temperatures.

- 4. Stands when once established are long-lived. Several plantings have been known for 30 years or more.
- 5. All types of animals and poultry have grazed Strawberry Clover with good results. Its use is mainly limited to pasturage, as it seldom grows high enough to harvest for hay. Feeding tests have determined it is as rich in animals feed units as many of the different types of White Clover.
- 6. While rotational grazing naturally favors higher production, it has been grazed continuously from early spring until late fall without affecting the stand.
- 7. The blossoms are visited by honey bees in large numbers, indicating this clover is a good honey plant as well.

The main plant characteristics of this perennial clover are α very low spreading type growth of creeping stems which root at the nodes. Flower heads are round, being pink and white in color. This clover deserves more widespread testing in our own section of the state. 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. at \$1.25 per lb.

PLANT CALIFORNIA BUR CLOVER

Hardy — Vigorous Growing — Ideal for Cover Crop, Pasture, and Ranges.

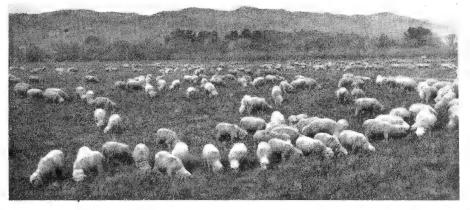
Write for prices on Bur Clover on quantities larger than quoted in this catalog. Prices quoted are postpaid to the fourth zone.

Bur Clover (Medicago hispida denticulata) is an annual clover increasing in prominence each year because of its many uses and easy adaptability.

First, it proves very useful as a catch or cover crop. The plants branch profusely from the crown, forming from 10 to 20 spreading or decumbent branches from 6 to 30 inches long. The roots are extremely fibrous and spread widely in the soil. Hence, washing and leaching of the soil are prevented during the winter months, and the soil is enriched with valuable nitrogenous material if the crop is later turned under. Decays rapidly when turned under, very shortly becoming incorporated into the soil, an important feature to consider of any cover or green manure crop.

Second, as a pasture crop it is excellent for hogs, sheep, and cattle. Sown either alone or for permanent pastures in combination with perennial grasses and other clovers. Insures abundant winter feed during the time many species are dormant. Very desirable results are obtained in seeding ranges during the fall with Bur Clover. Though an annual in growth, it reseeds itself readily each year, covering the ground during the winter months.

Third, while preferring a moist well-drained soil for its maximum development, it thrives even on poorly drained soils. The only two prerequisites necessary for its success are fairly mild



BUR CLOVER USEFUL FOR FALL SOWING ON RANGES

BUR CLOVER USEFUL FOR FALL SOWING ON RANGES

For ranges, bur clover makes an excellent winter and spring growth for feed purposes. On ranges where grasses have become sparse due to heavy grazing, or more especially on burnt over areas, bur clover will easily turn such sections again into profitable range lands. In the case of burnt over areas, sow seed right in the cashes which makes for an excellent seed bed. Sowing should be made as early as possible in the fall to insure the full benefit of fall rains permitting the clover to establish an early growth. On ranges which are being grazed, permit animals to continue feeding after seed has been sown, as this practice helps to trample seed into ground, thereby inducing quicker germination of the seed.

A light sowing of 5 to 8 pounds per acre proves most satisfactory. On ranges covered with heavy vegetation, or growth, the sowing of bur clover has not proven too successful and is therefore not recommended.

therefore not recommended.

winter conditions, as experienced in our interior valley and foothill areas, and sufficient moisture provided by winter rains. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

MELILOTUS INDICA

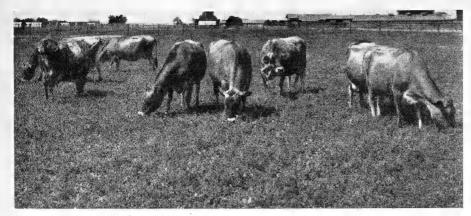
(Yellow Annual Melilot or Sour Clover)

Melilotus Indica Develops Luxuriant Tonnage of Growth for Cover or Green Manure Crops

Write for prices on Melilotus Indica on quantities larger than quoted in this catalog. Prices quoted are postpaid to the fourth zone.

Another annual clover, being more extensively used each year for cover crop purposes. Outstanding because of its high fertilizing value and the large tonnage of growth produced for incorporation into the soil. The well defined tap root penetrates deep into the soil and the numerous lateral roots spread in all directions. The root system is covered with nitrogen fixing bacterial nodules which utilize atmospheric nitrogen, and place this in $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ form usable by succeeding crops. Succeeds on most any type soil, even on wet or poorly drained soils, making a vigorous

growth during the winter. Orchardists use it extensively as a cover crop in peach, walnut, citrus, etc., orchards. Equally as good for any open type land. For best results, plough under when in full bloom. Has limited use as a feed for livestock. Can be pastured off during the early part of the growing season, and then permitted to grow again for a good growth for turning under. While the plant contains a bitter tasting compound known as "Cumarin", this flavor is not objectionable to livestock if pastured while plants are young and tender. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.



LAGO BRAND BALANCED PASTURE MIXTURES INSURE YOU OF AN ALL YEAR AROUND OR EVERGREEN PASTURE

ALL IEAR AROUND OR EVERGREEN PASTURE

Balanced pasture mixtures are highly recommended for the following reasons:

1. Tendency of Ladino clover to cause bloat in well established Ladino pastures is minimized or entirely avoided.

2. Lengthers the feeding period of a pasture.

Lengthens the feeding period of a pasture.
 Increases the feeding value of a pasture.
 Livestock have been found to do better on a mixed forage.
 Various grasses used in combinations with Ladino for this purpose must have certain requisites, such as being able to hold their own in combination with Ladino, growing and furnishing feed throughout a long growing season, and the ability to withstand heavy pasturing. The kinds of grasses and the proportions to use is therefore of the utmost importance and can only be determined through long testing and experience.
 Our prepared and balanced mixtures are based on such long experience and meet these conditions extisfactorily.

conditions satisfactorily.

Lago Brand Evergreen Pasture No. 1 For Sacramento Valley Shallow Hardpan Soils

This mixture is made up of the regular amount of Ladino Clover (5 lbs.) with the addition of Western Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, and Dallas Grass. Should be seeded at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre. Cost, \$7.50 per acre.

Lago Brand Evergreen Pasture No. 2 For Sacramento Valley Deep Soils

This mixture is made up of the regular amount of Ladino Clover (5 lbs.) per acre with the addition of Alfalfa, Western Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, and Meadow Fescue, compounded to give a high production per acre over the whole year. Sow at the rate of 18 over the whole year. Sow at the lbs. per acre. Cost, \$6.95 per acre.

Lago Brand Evergreen Pasture No. 3 For San Joaquin Valley Shallow Hardpan Soils

Made up of the regular amount of Ladino Clover (5 lbs.) per acre with the addition of Western Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, and Dallas Grass. Sow at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre. Cost, \$7.50 per acre.

Lago Brand Evergreen Pasture No. 4 For San Joaquin Valley Deep Soils

Made up of the regular amount of Ladino Clover (5 lbs.) per acre with the addition of Alfalfa, Yellow Flowered Sweet Clover, Wes-tern Rye Grass, and Dallas Grass. Sow at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre. Cost, \$7.25 per

EVERGREEN PASTURES

PLANTING AND MAINTAINING EVER-GREEN PASTURES

Sowing seed of various grasses mixed with Ladino Clover seed is becoming an ever important practice in the establishment and maintenance of evergreen, or permanent, pastures. This practice is highly recommended for a number of very important reasons.

All livestock men are aware of the constant danger of bloat when animals are pastured exclusively on Ladino Clover. Ordinarily, during the first few years after planting, little trouble of this kind is experienced due to the native grasses and weeds which are present. Eventually, as the Ladino crowds these out, and becomes a pure stand, bloat often becomes very serious. To reduce this tendency of Ladino to bloat, it is well to use some types of grasses with the clover.

By using other grasses in combination with Ladino, a good quantity of feed is, likewise, insured throughout a longer growing season. Furthermore, due to an increased feeding value, livestock have been found to do better on a mixed forage.

The kinds of grasses to use with Ladino and their relative proportions has been receiving much attention by experiment station men, seedemen, farmers, etc. The following mixtures which we offer have been formulated after a long period of observation and experience in this field of work.

GRASS SEEDS

Write for prices on grass seeds for quantities larger than quoted in this catalog. Prices quoted we postpaid to the fourth zone. ALFILARIA (Erodium cicutarium)-One of the most nutritious of fodder plants, well liked by cattle and horses. Makes good pasture on dry hillsides. Seed mats and must be hand-sown. Sow 20 pounds per acre. 1 lb. 90c.

BLUE GRASS, WINTER, or Poa Bulbosa-A recent introduction from Oregon where it is considered valuable for winter pasture. Grows from October to the end of April. During the summer the grass dries up and remains dormant until the following fall. Produces heavy sod and growth is 3-6 inches high. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

BROME GRASS (Bromus inermis)—A long-lived perennial grass. Succeeds best under more or less cool conditions. Main period of growth occurs in the summer. Withstands long period of drought. Spreads by underground runners. Very palatable for livestock. Sow 25-30 lbs. per acre. 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

DALLAS GRASS (Paspalum dilatatum)—A low spreading perennial grass producing leafy clumps. Though very drought-resistant, growth is ideal with rather heavy soils and frequent irrigations. One of the best grasses to combine with Ladino for pasture purposes. Rather slow like Ladino in establishing itself; a quick growing grass like rye should be included in the mixture when sown. While palatable to livestock they prefer the Ladino, which causes Dallas to shoot up seed stalks and reseed itself to the detriment of the clover. Therefore, graze heavily or cut back before seed is produced to maintain a well-balanced mixture. Main growth is in spring and summer. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

HARDING GRASS (Phalaris bulbosa)—When once established, a persistent long-lived perennial grass, producing large dense leafy tufts of grass. Makes a good growth during the winter

months. Will provide a large amount of feed in winter. Warm summer weather checks growth, but luxuriant other times. Holds its own in a stand of Ladino. Should be much more widely used. For best results sow in fall along with clover at the rate of 2-3 lbs. per acre. 1 oz. 15c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (Lolium italicum)—An annual grass valuable for sowing with Ladino Clover because of its rapid or quick growth, giving good foliage while Ladino becomes established. Grows well during the winter, providing forage while the clover is practically dormant. Like Ladino, it requires heavy moist soils. When sown alone good for temporary pasture or for use as a high quality, very sweet hay. 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

MEADOW FESCUE (Festuca elatior) — A long-lived perennial bunch grass. Will grow well in shade. Promising for mixture with Ladino on very heavy wet soils. Similar in growth and habit to Red Top but under many conditions produces a larger quantity of feed. In mixture sow 6-8 lbs. per acre. Alone sow 25-30 lbs. per acre. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

MESQUITE (Holcus lanatus)—Good on cleared redwood and pine lands of California and Oregon, giving large crops of hay and good pasture. Usually sown on virgin soil without cultivation, after ground is burned over. Sow 15 pounds hulled seed per acre. Hulled seed, 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

ORCHARD GRASS OR COCKSFOOT (Dactylis glomerata)—A perennial bunch grass withstanding heat, some drought, and adapted to wet soils. Main period of growth starts in spring. Does not tolerate alkali. When combined with Ladino, graze heavily or cut back before seed is formed. Otherwise, the clover being more palatable is grazed closely and weakened, allowing the Orchard Grass to take the entire field. Good for hay when planted alone or with Red Clover. 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.



Lago Seed Field of Sudan New No. 23, introduced by University of California.

This new strain of Sudan is an improvement over the regular Sudan. It is much more productive in that it produces a much larger crop of leaves up to $25\,\%$ more and the feed and hay is of

excellent quality. A pure strain free of hybrid mixtures. Our seed is certified by the state. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00. Write for price in larger quantities.

RED TOP (Agrostis palustris)—A perennial sod forming grass with vigorous shallow root stalks. Recommended for the cooler sections of the state especially when used with Ladino. Growth starts very early in spring. Tolerates both wet and dry conditions, sour soil, and relatively low temperature. Does well in combination with Meadow Fescue, Orchard Grass, or Alsike Clover. Seeding rate in mixture, 2-4 lbs. per acre. Alone, 14 lbs. hulled seed to the acre. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

RHODES GRASS (Chloris gayama)—A perennial grass spreading by runners which root at the nodes. Produces very fine stems and leaves. Outstanding virtue is its adaptability to alkali soils. Requires mild climate for satisfactory development. When establishing, keep surface soil constantly moist for a long period. Very palatable for livestock as a pasture or hay. Sow 4 to 6 lbs. per acre. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.50.

TALL MEADOW GRASS (Arrhenatherum elatius)—Hardy perennial grass, 30 to 60 inches high, producing large tufts or bunches. Very palatable, highly nutritious. Prefers well drained soils. Fine for pasture and hay. Furnishes abundant feed, coming on early in spring and remaining until late autumn. Sow with Red Clover, Alsike Clover, and Orchard Grass, as all of these plants mature at the same time. Sow 40 lbs. per acre. 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

TIMOTHY (Phleum pratense)—A perennial grass valuable as a hay crop. High palatability and slight laxative effect, combined with moderate nutritive value. Requires loamy soil and good drainage. Not adapted to dry soils. Withstands extreme cold conditions. Not recommended for pasture. 1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00;

VETCHES AND FIELD PEAS

Unsurpassed for Hay, Pasture, and Soil Improvement

Write for prices on Vetch and Field Peas for quantities larger than quoted in this catalog. Prices quoted postpaid to fourth zone.

COMMON VETCH (Vicia sativa)—Likewise, called Oregon and Spring Vetch. The most commonly used variety in the state. Succeeds best in our own interior valley and foothill regions. Adapted to a wide range of soil conditions as long as adequate drainage is provided. Withstands low winter temperatures. It planted with oats, rye, or barley, can be pastured in late winter and early spring, and by removing livestock in March, will also produce a good hay crop in May or June. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

PURPLE VETCH (Vicia atropurpurea)—Succeeds under normal conditions in our interior valley sections, but better adapted for all coastal regions, where it produces larger yields than the Common Vetch. Makes more growth during the winter than any other but less winter-hardy than the Common or Hairy types. Very palatable for livestock as a pasture or hay, and of extremely high feeding value. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

HAIRY VETCH (Vicia villosa)—Also called Winter Vetch, Siberian Vetch, etc. Extremely hardy. Particularly adapted to sandy or sandy loam soils. Very winter-hardy. Drought-resistant, and more alkali tolerant than other varieties. Its chief disadvantage

lies in the fact that it makes little vegetative growth during the winter, hence of little value for winter pasture. Plants grow very rapidly with the coming of spring weather. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2. AUSTRIAN WINTER PEA (Pisum arvense) — The most winter hardy of all field peas. Prefers clay or clay loams, but will succeed on most types of soil providing drainage is adequate. Does well in combination with oats, rye, or barley which act as a supporting crop. Growth is slow during the cold months; rapid growth is made in spring weather. The most promising field pea for hay production in California. Excellent for pasture and cover crop purposes. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

CANADÍAN FIELD PEAS — Another variety of Pisum arvense suitable for same conditions as Austrian Winter Peas. Less winter hardy, however, than the latter. The main advantage over the Austrian Winter Pea is its better growth during fall and winter months and earlier maturity in spring. Very difficult to cure as a hay crop, so use as either a spring pasture crop or an early maturing cover crop for soil improvement where early spring planting is required of the crop to follow. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEED

PRICES ON FIELD SEEDS FLUCTUATE. WRITE FOR PRICES ON QUANTITIES LARGER THAN QUOTED IN THIS CATALOG. PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID TO THE FOURTH ZONE.

BEANS, SOYBEAN (Soja max)—Very good vegetative growth for a summer green manure crop. To avoid detrimental results from attack by red spider, the plants should be well supplied with moisture at all times, and kept in a healthy vigorous condition.

1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.00. BEANS, BROAD WINDSOR OR FAVA-

A fine cover crop on heavy types of soil. Makes vigorous tall growth for ploughing under, and roots are covered with bacterial nodules. Plant in fall or early winter months at the rate of 60 lbs. per acre. Is ready to plough under any time in spring.

1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00.

CORN. EGYPTIAN OR WHITE DURRA-One of the most valued of all sorghums for California poultrymen. Earlier maturing than Milo: valuable in northern districts,

and in very dry situations. Produces tall plants from 4 to 8 feet in height, with large compact ovate heads bearing strongly flattened white seed. Culture same as Milo.

1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

COWPEA, BLACK EYE — The black-eye bean in California is grown extensively in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys. When grown under favorable conditions make satisfactory yields of very good quality. Plant in spring as soon as danger of frost is past, or during first part of July for fall crop. Requires from 120-140 days to mature. 1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

COWPEA, BRABHAM (Vigna sinensis)-One of the leading varieties of cowpeas due to its resistance to fusarium wilt disease and rootknot caused by the bean nematode. Of value, therefore, on soils of coarser texture where rootknot might be a limiting factor in production of succeeding crops. Used as green manure crop, but good, likewise, as forage crop. Not particular as to soil type and makes a vigorous growth. Plant any time in spring after the ground is warm. Only requires from 90 to 120 days for good growth and maturity from time of planting. I lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2. COWPEA, WHIPPOORWILL - Similar to the above variety, but not resistant to nematode. Where nematode is not a factor, will make an abundant growth during the late spring and summer months for cover crop or forage purposes. Plant after danaer of frost is over, preferably when the soil is warmed. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

ESPARCETTE OR SAINFOIN (Onabrychis satinva)—An excellent legume for growing on poor land and barren hills. When once established will last for years. Similar feeding value as alfalfa. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4. MILLET, GERMAN (Panicum germanicum) -Variety of foxtail millet for forage, both hay and pasturage, and poultry. Requires warm weather during growing season, not thriving in cool summer temperatures. Does best on good well-drained soil, and yields heavily when irrigated—40 to 60 bushels of seed per acre. A rapid grower. 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

MILLET, HOG OR BROOMCORN - The seed is large for a millet and is a rich food. A valuable feed for hogs as well as for birds and poultry. Is better adapted for the production of grain than for pasture. 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

RAPE, DWARF ESSEX—An excellent pasture crop for hogs, sheep and cattle, or as a green feed for chickens. Thrives on all soils and is ready for use in 6 to 8 weeks



A field of the new Double Dwarf Milo growing on soil heavily infested with the pythium root-rot disease. Vacant in-between rows were planted with Common Double Dwarf Milo which completely died in the scedling stage. As a contrast, note the luxuriant growth of the new resistant strain.

Resistant Double Dwarf Milo

A new strain of Double Dwarf Milo recently released by the California Agricultural Experiment Station, bred resistant to the pythium root-rot disease. Practically all California soils where Milo has been grown are infested with this disease organism. Extensive experimental work by the California Station has shown the disease is not transmitted by the seed but spreads by either soil transmission, plant refuse, or water overflow.

The casual organism enters the roots from the soil. The leaves first turn yellow, soon accompanied by a gradual wilting of the plant. A cut through the lower part of the stem or crown of the plant shows

after sowing. Requires cool moist growing weather; plant in fall or early spring. A gross feeder that can be used on recently drained swamp lands or newly cleared areas. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre broadcast.

1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25. SORGHUM, EARLY AMBER—A variety of saccharine or sweet sorghums, high in sugar, with a juicy pith or interior. Good as a forage crop which can be fed either green or cured. Matures in from 90 to 100 days, grows from 10 to 12 feet high and has from 8 to 10 leaves. Yields two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. Plant any time after soil becomes warm in spring. Drill in at the rate of 5-8 lbs. per acre in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4feet apart. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

 ${f SORGHUM}$, ${f HONEY}$ — Also a variety of sweet sorghum used mainly for forage. Similar to the above variety only heavier in production and later in maturity requiring from 140 to 150 days for maturity. Grows 8 to 12 feet high and yields up to 27 tons per acre without irrigation. Sow in rows 3 to 31/2 ft. apart using up to 4 lbs, of seed per acre. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

a brick red color, indicating the entire collapse of the water conducting tissues of the plant.

Resistant double dwarf Milo has been bred resistant to this disease and will grow luxuriantly on heavily infested soil. The new strain is similar in all characteristics to the common double dwarf Milo, except having the added resistance of not being susceptible to the root-rot disease. All acreages devoted to this crop should now be planted with this new resistant strain of double dwarf Milo.

RESISTANT DOUBLE DWARF MILO-Lb. 20c, 10 lbs. \$1.50. Write for prices in larger quantities.

STOCK BEETS (Managel Wurzel) GIANT SUGAR ROSE TOP-Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.75. LONG RED-Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.75.

SUGAR BEETS

KLEIN WANZLEBEN-Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$4.75.

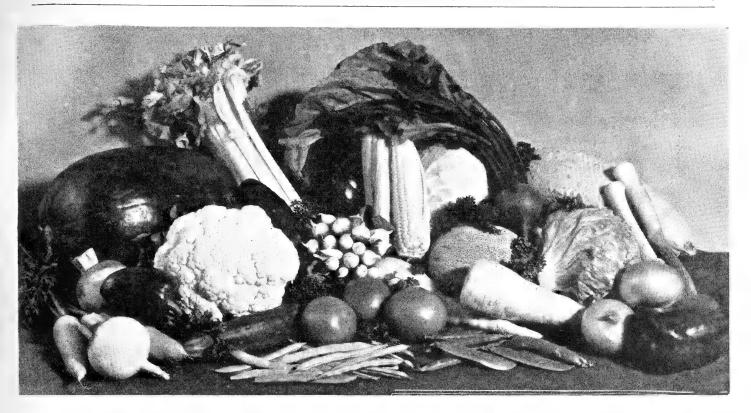
FIELD CORN

KING PHILLIP—A hard yellow flint corn. More drought resistant than other varieties, early maturing. Good all-purpose variety. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

REID'S YELLOW DENT-Very popular for seed and silage. 8 to 24 rows on the ears. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

HICKORY KING—Entirely distinct, having the largest grain with the smallest cob. Very productive white dent maturing in 110 days. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

YOLO-A recent introduction of the University of California and the best variety for our interior valleys. A cross between King Phillip Hybrid and Reid's Yellow Dent. Very heat tolerant. Unexcelled for poultry feed. 1 lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.



LAGO BRAND VEGETABLES

from the Heart of California!

* Indicates varieties particularly suited and adapted for Northern California. Recommendations based on our growing experience of long years.

ARTICHOKE

Sow seed during March or April. When plants are large and strong they should be transplanted in rows 3 or 4 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row.

*LARGE GREEN GLOBE—Most popular garden type, having large edible buds or flower buds of deep green color and globe or ovoid-shaped. Seed, Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, 1/4 lb. \$1.50. Plants (postpaid 4th zone) 25c each, \$2.50 doz.

Jerusalem or Tuberose-Rooted

Produces potato-like tubers. The tubers are planted and cultivated the same as potatoes. One of the best hog feeds. Remarkable for their fattening properties and productiveness (over 1,000 bushes have been raised on one acre). Self rooting. Plant 10 bushes per acre. (Postpaid 4th zone) lb. 25c. 10 lbs. \$2.00.

ASPARAGUS

To insure even germination soak seed in water 24 hours before planting. Sow at the rate of 15-20 seed per row foot and cover 2 inches deep. Irrigate frequently and keep weeds down. In the late fall cut off all top growth and leave the roots in the bed until the following spring, when they should be dug and transplanted to the permanent bed.

The permanent bed should be worked well to 16-18 inches deep and have a heavy dressing of stable manure applied. Set roots with crowns up, 6-8 inches deep and 2 feet apart in rows that are 4 feet apart. Cover roots with 3 or 4 inches of soil. As the roots make stronger growth more dirt, a little at a time, may be hilled up over the root crowns. Do not harvest spears the first year but allow full growth. In late fall after top growth has dried, cut and burn. Repeat this same process the second season and by the third season, an abundant supply of delicious spears should be harvested.

*MARY WASHINGTON—Considered the very finest strain as it produces large round tender dark green spears. It is quite early, rust-resistant and very vigorous. Seed, Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 30c, 1/2 lb. 50c, lb. 85c.

PALMETTO — An old standard variety, large, early, prolific. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 30c, 1/2 lb. 50c, lb. 85c.

Asparagus Roots

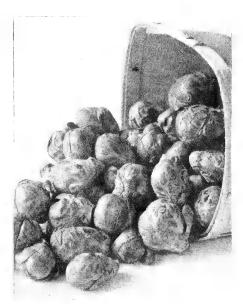
MARY WASHINGTON and PALMETTO— Strong vigorous 1-year roots. Postpaid within 4th zone. 40c per doz., \$2.50 per 100

White or Green Spears

Both white and green spears may be cut from the same root. When spears are allowed to grow out well above the soil surface they turn green, but when cut 4 or 6 inches below soil surface the spears will be white.

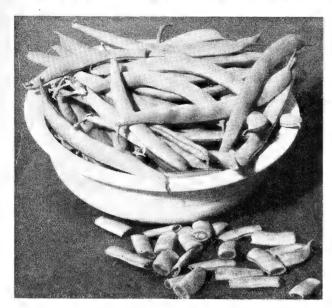
BRUSSEL SPROUTS

*LONG ISLAND IMPROVED—Plants are of dwarf habit about 20 inches high, yielding a great number of sprouts of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c.



Brussel Sprouts

Beans Fresh From Your Own Garden



Stringless Green Pod

Bush Green Pod Beans

Bush or dwarf vine-beans are the earliest and most hardy beans and are usually the first to be planted. They need no vine support other than hilling dirt up around the stems for reasonable support. They produce plentifully on good rich soil.

*BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—53 days. Very desirable for the home and market garden. Round pods 6 inches long, 7/16 inch across, slightly curved, medium green, very meaty, perfectly stringless and fiberless. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.90.

*LAGO PIONEER (Bachicha Beans)—55 days. Green pod, unexcelled for home garden and market or shipping. Medium fleshy pods of medium dark green color; 6 inches long, about half inch wide. Seeds kidney shaped; color, red with light blotches. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.90.

STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE — 53 days. An improved strain far superior to the old Black Valentine Early, productive and excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, E lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.90.

*STRINGLESS BOUNTIFUL (New) — 49 days. This important early variety is desirable for the home, market gardener and for early shipping. Flat pods $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide and 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ -7 inches long, stringless. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.90.

Pole Green Pod Beans

BURGER'S GREEN POD STRINGLESS (White Seeded Kentucky Wonder) — 64 days. The pods are firm, dark green, round, 6-7 inches long, ½ inch across, tender, stringless and without fibers. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.90.

*KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOME-STEAD—65 days. The most popular of all pole varieties, vigorous and highly productive. Splendid for home, market garden, shipping and canning. Pods are practically round. Medium light green, 7½-8½ inches long, ½ inch in diameter. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.90.

BEANS

Beans should be planted in a good warm, dry soil after all danger of frost is past. Rows should be 2-3 feet apart and plants should be thinned to 4 to 6 inches apart in rows. If planted in hills drop 6 or 7 seeds per hill with hills about 2 feet apart each way. As plants grow larger pull dirt up around stems to support plants. For succession of crop plant every two weeks until midsummer



Beans, Kentucky Wonder

Pole Beans—Continued

LONDON HORTICULTURAL or SPECKLED CRANBERRY (Italian Pole)—70 days. Vigorous and a heavy producer of pods, 6 inches long, 5% inch across, green at first but maturing to yellowish green splashed

with red. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.90.

*MILANESE or MILAN—75 days. Pods are deep green, 5 to 6 inches long, ½ to ¾ inches broad, thick and meaty with absolutely no strings up to time of full maturity and practically fiberless. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.25.

SCARLET RUNNER — 90 days. Largely grown as an ornamental, for its attractive flower clusters. Good snap bean. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

YARD LONG or CHINESE—75 days. Pods are round, usually 18 to 24 inches long, but frequently 30 to 36 inches in length. Tender and of good quality, somewhat different in taste from other beans. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

Bush Wax Pod Beans

Wax beans are a light yellow color and have a mild flavor. Grown in the same manner as the green podded varieties and will produce equally as well.

DAVIS WHITE KIDNEY WAX—56 days. Have fine keeping qualities. Pods are light yellow, 6-6½ inches long and ½ inchecross, tender when young. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.90.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX — 49 days. Small sturdy plants are very productive. Pods are 4½ to 5 inches long, ½ inchacross. Thick, flat, straight, stringless. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.90.

*SURE-CROP BLACK WAX — 53 days. Plants are vigorous and highly productive. Pods round, slightly curved, fleshy, golden yellow, tender, brittle and absolutely stringless and of finest quality, 6-6½ inches long, 7/16 inch across. Pkt. 10c½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.90.

Pole Wax Pod Beans

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX — 76 days. Very similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder, except the pods are a little broader and of handsome light yellow color, often 8 to 10 inches in length. They are very fleshy and stringless as snaps and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Butter Beans

In the northern latitudes the term "butter beans" is often applied to beans producing wax pods, while in the south the term is usually applied to Limas.



King of the Garden Lima Beans

BEANS—(Continued)

Fava Beans

(Broad Windsor Beans)

*IMPROVED GIANT LONG POD - 73 days. A late variety used largely for green shell beans. The pods are a glossy light green color, 8 to 10 inches long, 1% inches broad and flat with usually 6 seed per pod. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.90.

LIMA BEANS Bush Varieties

Should not be planted until the ground has become thoroughly warm. If possible, select rich, light soil. Plant in drills two to three feet apart, dropping the beans three to four inches apart and covering $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches deep.

*BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA—75 days. Plants are vigorous and productive. Pods very large, about 5 inches long, thick and usually containing four beans, which are unusually thick, of largest size and excellent quality. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.90.

*FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—75 days. An excellent variety. The pods, which are produced in clusters, are about 4% inches long and each pod contains three to five large beans of fine quality. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 lb. 25c, lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.90.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA — 65 days. Also known as Baby Lima. Early, hardy and productive. Seed, small, flat and white with slight tinge of yellow. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, ■ lbs. \$1.25.

Pole Lima Bean

*KING OF THE GARDEN POLE LIMA—The most popular of all Lima beans, requiring poles or supports. The pods are very large, 5 to 6 inches long, broad, flat, filled with four or five very large white beans of finest quality. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$2.90.

TENDER BEETS That Are Easy to Grow

Beets can be sown almost the year around in California. February and March are the two best months for sowing for the main spring crop, and August and September for sowing for the main fall and winter crop. For a successive or continuous crop seed can be sown from February to November. Drill in rows 12 inches apart, covering the seed about an inch deep and pressing the soil firmly over the seed. Beets are at their best when gathered while quite young, when the bulbs average 2 inches in diameter.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN — 50-55 days. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, ½ lb. 60c, lb. \$1.00.

*DETROIT DARK RED (Perfected Strain) —50-55 days. A fine improved strain of excellent quality for all purposes. Tops are uniform, and longer than former strains, making a beautiful bunching beet for market garden and home purposes. Roots, true globe shape, small tap root and deep blood red color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

*EARLY WONDER — 50-55 days. Valuable to truckers, shippers and home gardens as a first early variety, very fine for fall planting. Tops are small and erect, having a small collar or crown. Roots are flattened globe in shape with very small tap root, dark purplish red in color with flesh of like color and zoned a lighter shade. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, 1/2 lb. 60c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Broccoli and Cauliflower for Delicious Fall and Winter Dishes

Italian Green Sprouting Broccoli (Calabrese)

Distinctly different from Cauliflower type. Bears a succession of sprouts 5 to 6 inches long terminating in a small head of deep green buds. If kept cut these sprouts will be replaced by others for 8 to 10 weeks. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 50c, 1/4 lb. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$5.00.

BROCCOLI Cauliflower Type

Heading or Cauliflower broccoli is handled the same as cauliflower and has a head similar to it. It has a longer growing period than cauliflower, and the foliage growth is heavy, not being necessary to tie the leaves over the head for blanching. Seed sown in July produces mature heads the following spring starting in January and continuing through April, depending upon which variety is used.

LAGO JANUARY — Matures in January. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 60c, 1 oz. \$2.00, ¼ lb. \$6.50.

The same cultural methods that produce good cabbage will do likewise for Cauliflower. Being a heavy feeder, Cauliflower requires a little more fertile soil, and, too, the heads should be protected from he sunlight by gathering the tops of the leaves together loosely in order to produce the pure white curd-like head. Seed sown in June, July and August and transplanted to the field will mature heads in October, November and December.

LAGO FEBRUARY—Matures in February. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 60c, 1 oz. \$2.00, 1/4 lb. \$6.50.

LAGO GIANT MARCH—Matures in late March and early April. Giant sized heads,

very solid and uniform. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 30c, 1 oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50.

LAGO ST. VALENTINE -

The latest to mature. A fine market garden and shipping variety. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 30c, 1 oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50.



Cauliflower

Regular or Snowball Cauliflower

EARLY SNOWBALL—52 days. This is the earliest, and one of the best types for early market, shipping, or the home garden. Dwarf and compact in growth. Fine, solid, round, pure white heads, weighing 1½ to 2 lbs. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 75c, 1 oz. \$2.50, ¼ lb. \$7.50.

DANISH GIANT (Medium Snowball) — 65 days. Similar to Early Snowball but later in maturity, coming in as the former variety finishes. Pkt. 10c, 1/4 oz. 50c, 1 oz. \$1.50, 1/4 lb. \$5.00.

DANISH PERFECTION (Late Snowball)—Of the same fine snowball type, giant sized heads, and the latest maturing variety. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 50c, 1 oz. \$1.50, ¼ lb. \$5.



Italian Green Sprouting (True Calabrese)

Cabbage of All Popular Varieties

To raise Cabbage successfully is comparatively easy. Sow seed in open beds and when the plants are sufficiently large, which is usually six to eight weeks after seed is sown, transplant to the permanent fields in rows, 18 inches apart and the rows 30 inches apart. For fall and winter Cabbage sow seed in May, June and July. For spring Cabbage sow in August and September.

First Early Varieties

COPENHAGEN MARKET—66 days. The plants are very uniform, definitely early, small and compact, permitting close planting. Fine uniformly round firm heads with few outer leaves are borne on short sturdy stem, 6 to 7 inches in diameter and weighing 3½ to 4 lbs. Splendid for home, early market, and shipping and for kraut usage. Pkt. 5c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. 95c, lb. \$2.25.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD — 63 days. The plants are small and short stemmed and bear conical heads 7 inches long and about 5 inches broad at the base, weighing 2 to 2½ lbs. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ½ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

*GOLDEN ACRE—65 days. This is the earliest round head or Copenhagen Cabbage type and is of exceptionally fine quality. Plants are small, compact, short stemmed with uniform round firm heads, 6 to 7 inches in diameter, weighing from 3 to 4 lbs. Pkt. 5c, 40c, 1/4 lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.25.

Intermediate Varieties

EARLY WINNINGSTADT — 77-80 days. This is a very hardy short-stemmed, vigorous, and a dependable header. The heart-shaped heads are solid and fine and slightly smaller than those of Early York, being ■ to 10 inches long and 6 to 7 inches at base. The leaves form a distinct twist at point of head Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c. ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.00.

*LAGO EARLY FLAT DUTCH—95 days. For over 20 years we have continued to constantly select and improve this strain and we highly recommend it, particularly so, for planting in the Sacramento Valley. It is uniform in heading, producing a popular sized, solid, heavy, medium flat head, weighing 6 to 7 lbs. Sow seed in May and

June to mature in October, November and December. Sow seed first 2 weeks in July to mature in January and February. Sow seed first week in October and it will mature in May and June the following spring. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, 1/4 lb. \$1.50, lb. \$6.00.

*LAGO BALL HEAD also called Portuguese—75 days. One of the finest medium early strains. A good shipper and market garden variety. Matures between Lago Early York and Lago Early Flat Dutch, consequently usually finds a ready market. Heads solid, semi-globe shape, medium size and excellent quality. Pkt. 10c, 50c, 1/4 lb. \$1.50, lb. \$6.00.

*LAGO EARLY YORK—85 days. This is a fine large pointed head type of excellent tender quality. Its best use is for the home garden as it is too tender to ship well. We have faithfully kept up our strain of this old favorite in order to supply our friends who enthusiastically demand this fine strain. Pkt. 10c, c= 50c, 1/4 lb. \$1.50, lb. \$6.00.

*SAVOY GREEN GLOBE—90 days. Also known as "Curly Cabbage." Much prized by home gardeners and for market use. Leaves are a rich bright green, very crinkled or blistered-like. Heads are flattened globe-shaped, medium size and firm. The interior leaves crumpled, light yellow, sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, 350c, 1/4 lb. \$1.50.

Late Varieties

CANNON BALL ar DANISH BALLHEAD—110 days. (Short-stemmed) One of the finest late Cabbage for home garden, shipping or for kraut. Plants are medium sized, short stemmed, with large flat globe-shaped heads, 8 to 9 inches across and 6 to 7 inches deep, very hard and solid. They keep excellently in storage. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c, lb. \$2.50.

*LAGO LATE FLAT DUTCH—115 days. A specially selected strain we have constantly improved over a number of years. The heads are larger than the earlier strain, very hardy and heavy. Seed should be planted the first part of July, then heads will be harvested in February and March of following season. Pkt. 10c, pl. 50c, 1/4 lb. \$1.50, lb. \$6.00.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED — 100 days. The largest and surest heading red cabbage. Heads round, very solid, and of very attractive deep red color. This variety is much used for cole slaw and pickling. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, 1/4 lb. 90c, 1/2 lb. \$1.40, lb. \$2.50.

Chinese Cabbage

Excellent for Salads and Cole Slaw

This is not a true cabbage. The creamy white heads are decidedly tender, fine in flavor and equal in quality to Swiss Chard. Sow seed in late August or September and thin plants to 10 to 15 inches in the rows which should be 2 feet apart.

CHINESE CHICKEN CABBAGE — This strain we offer for those who wish to grow cabbage primarily for greens. While not of the perfect heading quality of the preceding, for this purpose it is very satisfactory. Pkt. 5c. — 10c, 2 oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

PE TSAI—This is a popular early pure heading type with heads 15 to 18 inches tall. The outer leaves are dark green which enclose a cylindrical tapering head resembling Cos Lettuce, very compact, white tinted green, crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

*WONG BOK—This variety produces a short, thick, compact head, 9 to 11 inches tall, closely packed with delicious blanched leaves, and having outer leaves curving inward, being entirely self-folding. Heads weigh from 5 to 8 pounds and are good all the way through. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c. ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

Cardoon or Cardoni

Mostly used by the Italian people. The full grown plants resembles a mature artichoke plant. The stalks may be boiled until tender then fried in an egg batter. Plants should be 2 feet in the row and rows 4 feet apart. Sow seed in March or April, transplanting when sufficiently large. Plants are blanched when mature by wrapping burlap bags around the plants.

LARGE SPANISH SPINELESS—Tall fleshy leaf stalks and ribs. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

CARROTS — From January to December

Carrots require only average simple care and have no serious insect or disease pests. Sandy loam is the best soil type, however, almost any soil that is thoroughly and deeply worked will produce a good crop. Plant seed in rows 16 to 18 inches apart and cover one-half to one inch, pressing the soil down firmly. February is a good month to sow for the spring crop, and August for the fall crop. However, an almost continuous crop may be harvested by sowing seed at 4 to 6 weeks intervals throughout the year.

Table or Garden Varieties of Carrots

*DANVERS HALF LONG—75 days. A fine market and home garden variety. A tapering root, longer than the variety Chantenay listed below. Color rich dark orange. Length, 8 inches, diameter 2-2½ inches near the crown. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

*LOUISIANA DANVERS (New)—80 days. An improved Danvers, bred and developed by the Louisiana Experiment Station. Similar to Danvers Half Long, listed above, without the latter's coarseness—a much smaller interior core, and an improved deep orange interior color. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

*CHANTENAY RED CORE—70 days. Fine all around carrot for market garden and home use. Tapering root, with blunt end. Deep orange core. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

*IMPERATOR — 77 days. Long, and almost cylindrical in shape, with slightly rounded shoulder. Medium length tops, which are very strong, making it an excellent bunching carrot. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.



Carrots, Chantenay, Red Core

CARROTS—(Cont'd)

*NANTES IMPROVED CORELESS—68 days. A true coreless carrot. The best home garden variety, being extremely tender, and of unusually fine flavor. Perfectly cylindrical in shape, and strongly stump ended. Deep orange color throughout. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

OXHEART or GUERANDE—75 days. Broad stocky carrot, of distinct heart shape. Tops very small. Especially adapted to hard soils where it is difficult to grow the long rooted sorts. **Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.**

Stock Feed Varieties of Carrots

LONG ORANGE IMPROVED—85 days. An old favorite used mainly for stock feed. Very long rooted, slender and pointed. Orange exterior; lighter orange core. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c, ½ lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

white fleshed and white skinned carrot, used extensively for stock feed purposes. Grows partly out of ground, with greenish shoulder. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

LONG YELLOW BELGIAN—95 days. Similar to the above variety, but with yellowish skin. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Celeriac . Celery-Root, or Turnip-Rooted Celery

In this kind of Celery the roots and not the leaf-stalks are the edible portion. Culture same as Celery.

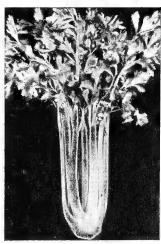
GIANT SMOOTH PRAGUE—An improved variety producing large roots of nearly globular shape, and comparatively smooth surfaced. In this kind of Celery the roots and not the leaf-stalks are the edible portion. Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50.

CELERY — Crisp, Tender and Healthful

Celery seed takes 2 to 3 weeks to germinate. It will germinate well at comparatively low temperatures. Plants require abundant moisture, but will not stand flooding. The soil should be rich, fine and loose. Sow seed in beds covering only ¼ inch deep and prick out to 3 inches each way when seedlings have 3 or 4 leaves. When 2½ to 3 months old transplant to field trenches that are 5 to 6 inches deep and 2 feet apart, spacing the plants 8 to 12 inches. Blanching is done by hilling up with soil, tying up with burlap or special blanching paper or with boards. For fall and winter crop plant from February to April.

*UTAH—An outstanding variety gaining wide popularity. Of particular merit for its broad, dark green stems, which are extremely thick, fleshy and of unexcelled crispness and eating quality. Utah Celery has stems of thicker flesh than any other variety. Possesses rich nutty flavor. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 45c, oz. 80c, ¼ lb. \$2.50, lb. \$8. *GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING (New Improved Tall) — Practically immune from
"Black-Heart" because the heart is very compact and the tall erect stalks are close fitting. The stalks are thick, 9 to 11 inches long below the first leaf-knot, straight, quite broad, ivory white, crisp, and of a fine nut-like flavor. The foliage is yellowish-green turning to golden yellow with a slight earthing up. Pkt. 5c, 1/2 oz. 50c, oz. 90c, 1/4 lb. \$2.75, lb. \$10.00.

GOLDEN PLUME or WONDERFUL — The original celery strain sold for many, many years. The joint is from 9-10 inches long. Unusually thick set, compact, and attains exceptional weight. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 50c, 1 oz. 90c, ¼ lb. \$2.75, 1 lb. \$10.00.



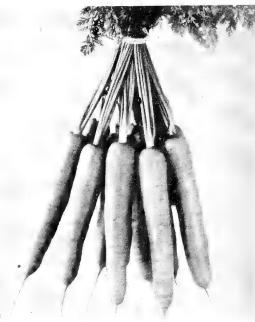
Celery, Utah

Chervil

FINE CURLED — This is a finely curled double variety, early maturing, vigorous grower, having a pleasing fragrance and flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c.

Chives

A small perennial plant growing about 10 inches high and cultivated for its fine onion-like leaves which are used for seasoning and flavoring. It can be cut frequently, a new growth appearing soon after each cutting. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 25c.



Carrots, Imperator

Collards

GEORGIA, SOUTHERN or CREOLE—This is the white or green stemmed variety, growing 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 25c, 1/2 lb. 40c, lb. 65c.

Cress

Sow seed in spring as soon as ground can be worked, in rich well prepared soil, inshallow drills 12 to 16 inches apart, covering with about ½ inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. Does best during the cool months.

FINE CURLED or PEPPER GRASS—The leaves of this small salad are much frilled or curled, and are much used in garnishing. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 30c.

TRUE WATER—This is a distinct variety of Cress with small, oval leaves. It does best when its roots and stems are submerged in water, although a fair growth may be obtained in soil which is kept wet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 40c, ½ 1b. \$1.20.

Corn Salad

(Fetticus or Lamb's Lettuce)

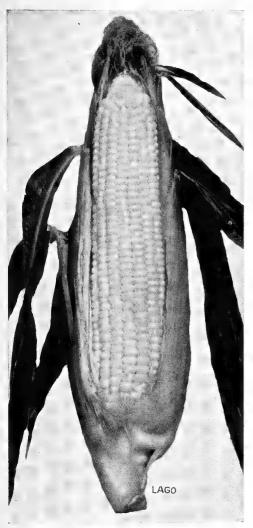
LARGE SEEDED—Vigorous grower, producing large healthy plants with round light green leaves. **Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 20c, \frac{1}{4} lb. 50c, \frac{1}{2} lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Dandelion

A healthy, nutritious and pleasant leafy green food that can be used early in the spring either for salad or boiled like Spinach. Sow in early spring in very warm rich soil in drills 18 inches apart and thin to 5 inches.

CULTIVATED or FRENCH COMMON — A decided improvement on the wild dandelion. Very early and vigorous in growth. Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c.

*IMPROVED THICK LEAVED or CABBAG-ING—Unsurpassed in thickness of leaf and deep green color. It is compact and forms an upright tuft at the center, which blanches almost naturally. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50.



Corn, Golden Bantam Evergreen

Eggplant

This plant requires a warm even temperature. The seed is slow germinating, requiring 4 to 6 weeks to produce plants for field planting, so seed should be sown in a hot bed during December or January. Sow later for later crops. Transplant to open field when 2 inches tall if weather and soil conditions permit, setting plants 18 inches apart in rows 30 inches apart.

EARLY LONG PURPLE—An early variety with club-shaped dark purple fruits 6 to 8 inches long, very productive and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.00.



Eggplant, New York Improved

The Most Delicious SWEET CORN . . . Is From Garden to Table

Plant from February 15 to August 1. However, if the soil is cold and wet it is best to wait until the soil is warm. Plant in hills 18 inches apart and the rows 3 feet apart, dropping 5 to 7 seeds to each hill and thin out to two of the healthiest plants when about 5 inches high. Remove all side shoots or "suckers" from the plant, leaving only the two top ones as these will produce the largest and best ears. Corn is at its best when picked and served immediately.

Yellow Varieties

GOLDEN SUNSHINE—80 days. This variety matures, on the average, about a week earlier than Golden Bantam, thus furnishing a golden yellow eared corn 6 to 7 inches long and 10 to 12 rowed, to compete with the early white varieties. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

GOLDEN BANTAM—83 days. One of the earliest maturing sweet corns. Of fine flavor, sweet, and very tender. Ears are 5½ to 7 inches long and have 8 rows of very broad golden kernels. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

*WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW—90 days. Another early maturing variety for home or market garden. Quality is good. Ears 7-8 inches long and 12-14 rowed. About double the size of Golden Bantam, and, therefore, used more than this variety by market gardeners. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM—90 days. A golden bantam cross developed by the Purdue Experiment Station. Very uniform strain, producing ears 8 inches long, which are closely set with 14 rows of light yellow grains. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50

*GOLDEN BANTAM EVERGREEN — 95 days. A late, large eared yellow variety. Very large thick ears, 7-8 inches long, with 14-18 rows of tender kernels. One of the leading and best late varieties of yellow corn. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, Ibs. \$1.50.

GOLDEN COUNTRY GENTLEMAN — 95 days. A late yellow variety similar to the well known white variety Country Gentleman, other than color. Plant is 7-8 feet tall; ears are 7-7½ inches. Kernels arranged same as Country Gentleman, and of the same good quality. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

*NEW YORK IMPROVED—A very excellent standard variety growing strong bushes which are larger than the Black Beauty and better in that respect for keeping the "egg" off the ground. The large purplish black fruits are heavy at the blossom end, narrow toward the stem end, and are smooth and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 50c, ¼ 1b. \$2.00, lb. \$6.00.

White Varieties

ALAMEDA SWEET—90 days. A medium early variety developed by market gardeners in Alameda County. Ears 8 to 9 inches long, with 10-14 rows, protected by strong husks. Very tender and deliciously sweet. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

**OREGON EVERGREEN—95 days. Earlier than the variety Stowell's Evergreen. Ears rarely less than 8 inches long covered with a tight thick husk making its keeping quality good. Kernels white and very sweet. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—110 days. An old favorite, often called "Shoe Peg" corn because of the long narrow kernels, without row formation. Very late, and fine for home or market garden. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Miscellaneous Varieties

BLACK MEXICAN—88 days. An excellent variety for the home garden. Although when ripe the seed is dark bluish or black, when ready for table use it is white. The ears are about 9 inches long, usually 8 rowed. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

POP CORN, WHITE RICE—100 days. Ears short, kernels long and white, somewhat resembling rice. Easily grown. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 50c.



Corn, Oregon Evergreen

Chicory

AN OLD WORLD FAVORITE!

Chicory is a very popular vegetable in Europe and in this country among the Italian people. The leaves are used as fresh or cooked greens, while in other varieties the roots are also used. Seed can be sown from February to October, sowing in August for the main winter crop. As this crop is a heavy feeder, free use of fertilizer insures a good crop.

*CASTELFRANCO or GIANT ROSE VA-RIEGATED—The leaves are very broad and undulated, forming a loose head tinted in red, rose and yellow, some leaves being splashed or mottled, making them very attractive in appearance. The leaves are thick, fleshy, crisp, tender, and of exquisite flavor, being milder than other varieties. Pkt. 25c, ½ oz. 35c, 1 oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50.

*LARGE-ROOTED MADGEBURG or COF-FEE—The dried and prepared roots are much used as a coffee substitute. The young leaves are widely used in salads or along with the young roots are delicious when boiled. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.50.

*RADICHETTA or BARBE DI CAPUCIN-This variety is more widely used for summer greens than for salads. The leaves are long and narrow, and will blanch rapidly when plants are set close together. This variety is also forced and known to the French as "Barbe di Capucin." Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.50.



Chicory, Castelfranco

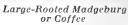
*TREVIGIANA or ROSE COLORED—This is one of the most popular varieties in Italy for salad use because the slightly rose tinted leaves are large and fleshy, somewhat like Batavian Endive, and of a mild, tender, crisp and exquisite flavor. Pkt. 25c, ½ oz. 35c, 1 oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.50.

WITLOOF or FRENCH ENDIVE-This is a sub-variety of Large-Rooted Madgeburg and is remarkable for the width of leaves and great size of leaves and stalks. Roots forced or grown in trenches produce the well known salad vegetable called "Witloof" in Belgium and "Endive" in Paris. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c, 1 lb. \$2.50.



Witloof or French

Endive



Garlic

Garlic is propagated largely by the cloves (smaller segments of the bulbs) as planting from seed is not practical. Plant cloves in November and December in rows 12 inches apart, dropping cloves 3 to 4 inches apart, covering them 2 inches. The culture is the same as for Onions and are ready for harvest when tops are dry. Bulbs 35c per lb.,



Endive, Green Curled

Endive Adds Variety and Zest to Salads

For early planting sow seed in April. For general plantings sow in June and July in drills 14 to 16 inches apart, later thinning to 12 inches apart in the row. When nearly full grown the plants should be

> bleached by tying the leaves together in order to exclude the light and air from the inner leaves. Tying should be done when heads are quite dry as they are apt to rot. Heads will be ready to use in 2 to 3 weeks after tying, serving as one of the most wholesome and delicious salad vegetables for fall and winter use.

> LARGE GREEN CURLED—75 days. Hardy variety forming a rosette measuring from 16 to 18 inches across, with very curly bright deep green leaves and rosy colored midribs. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 45c, lb.

FULL HEART BATAVIAN (Escarolle)

—75 days. Has broad fleshy leaves toothed at the edge, and slightly twisted, which form a large heart. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25.

Fennel or Finocchio

The edible portion is the enlarged leafstalk which is blanched and used as salad. either alone or with other salad plants. When boiled it has a sweet, spicy, and very distinct aromatic flavor. The cultural methods best for this plant approximate that for Celery.

FLORENCE (Sweet Anise)—This is an excellent hardy annual, very crisp, of medium size with sweet and aromatic flavor. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

LARGE SICILIAN - Large and white; of vigorous growth. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50.

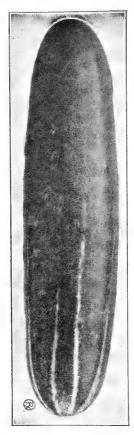
Kohl-Rabi

Sow seed in rows 18 inches apart, and when plants are well established thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Sow in February and March for main spring crops and in August and September for fall and winter crops.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA-60 days. Very early with few and small leaves seldom over 8 inches long. Bulbs of medium size, white, tender and very delicious. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 35c, 1/4 lb. 65c, 1 lb. \$2.00.







Cucumber, Lago Nu-Green

Kale, Tall Green Curled Scotch

Kale or Borecole for Winter Greens

Excellent greens for winter and spring use as the quality is improved by exposure to frost. Sow seed of the Tall and Dwarf Curled Scotch Kales in June and July, then they can be harvested from fall until spring at which time they are at their best. Seed of Jersey and Thousand Headed Kale may be sown from May to September but May plantings afford a much longer bearing season. These two varieties should be planted 3 or 4 feet distant each way as the plants grow to considerable proportions.

JERSEY or TREE—Plant grows 3 to 4 feet high and frequently 6 to 8 feet. Produces α great number of large green smooth leaves, often 2½ feet long, on α straight, stiff, strong, comparatively slender stem. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ 1b. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—The variety most commonly used. The plant grows 3 or 4 feet high, bearing long, plume-like light green leaves which are deeply cut, also finely curled at edges. Very hardy and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, 15c, 14 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

LONG GREEN IMPROVED—68 days. Extensively used for home and market garden, this vigorous variety produces fruits 12 to 15 inches long when mature of beautiful dark green color. Widely used for pickling and often for the sweet pickles. This variety furnishes some fruits early but matures the bulk of its crop rather late. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

*STRAIGHT-8 (Gold Medal Winner)—66 days. A white spine variety producing a high percentage of fruits perfectly straight, 8 inches or more long. Excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN—60 days. This is a distinct, very small, oval, prickly fruited sort used exclusively for pickling. The fruit is 2 inches long and 1 inch in diameter and borne in abundance. Seed very small and slow to germinate. Pkt. 5c, 15c, 1/4 lb. 45c.

CUCUMBERS . . . for Cool Summer Salads and for Pickling

Sow seed after danger of frost is over, usually around February or March, on light rich warm soils. For later crops plantings can be made up to the middle of August. Plant 6-8 seed in hills 3-5 feet apart, covering ½ to 1 inch. When plants are 6 inches high, thin to the three healithiest plants. Cultivate well until runners interfere. Sufficiently ripe fruit can be picked in about 60 days. Pickling types can be picked sooner. Keep fruits picked close as the vines cease to set fruit as soon as any seed begins to mature.

*BOSTON PICKLING—60 days. This is a productive variety that is extensively grown for pickles. The fruits are bright green, black spines 6 to 7 inches long, 2½ inches thick, very smooth and symmetrical. The flesh is very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

CHINESE LONG—80 days. The fruits are rich dark green, often 20 inches long, averaging 2 to 3 inches in diameter in the center and tapering gently toward the ends. Flesh is thick, crisp, and of fine flavor. This variety should be grown on a trellis as, when grown in this way nice straight fruits are produced. Not more than two vines should be left to each hill, and preferably one plant well fertilized, which will give the best results. Pkt. 15c, a 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c.

*EARLY FORTUNE — 66 days. Fruits average 9 inches long, uniform diameter of 2 to 2½ inches, dark green color and white spines. The flesh is thick, crisp and tender with a very small seed cavity. Recommended as one of the best shipping varieties and is fast replacing other types. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

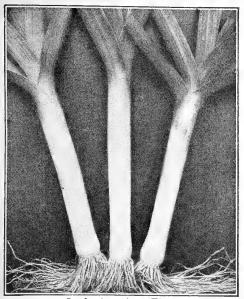
JAPANESE CLIMBING—70 days. Where space is a factor this variety will be found most desirable as it does best grown on trellis, fences, etc., and climbing by tendrils

like a grapevine. Fruits dark green, about inches long, thick, crisp, tender and equal to others in quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

KLONDIKE—64 days. This is an early variety and very desirable for shipping. Fruits are 7 to 8 inches long, of uniform size and shape. The color is very dark green, slightly striped at the ends. This rich dark green color is retained much longer and is affected less by the hot sun than any other variety. **Pkt. 5c, all 15c, 1/4 lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.**

*LAGO NU-GREEN—72 days. A recent introduction, exceptionally fine long, straight, slender, dark green fruits 12 to 14 inches long and 2½ to 2¾ inches thick, black spined, solid, small seed, cavity with few seeds and deliciously crisp. An ideal type for the home garden or as a "straight pack" variety for shipment to market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c. ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

LEMON CUCUMBER—65 days. A very productive variety with round or slightly oval fruits of light creamy yellow color. The fruits are ready for slicing when just starting to turn yellow. Of distinct flavor and preferred by many to any of the other sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. 75c.



Leek, American Flag

Leek

Belonging to the Onion family, this widely cultivated species is used as a favorite substitute for green onions in the fall and winter. Sow seed in March and April, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Transplant seedlings

when the size of a pencil to rows which are 14 to 16 inches apart, placing them 6 inches distance, and as they grow earth them up like Celery if nice white, tender leek is wanted.

LARGE AMERICÁN FLAG IMPROVED—Fine early productive variety. The stems are 2 inches in diameter and easily blanched as high as 10 inches from the root. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 35c, ½ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00.

Mustard

Mustard is grown principally for greens, the leaves resembling those of turnips but are larger, more tender, and not so coarse. Mustard does best when sown so that it matures during the cool of spring or early fall. Sow in rows 18 inches apart, and thin plants to 6 inches distance. Mustard goes to seed quickly, so successive sowings are necessary for continuous cropping.

BAK-TOI (Chinese White Rib) — Green leaves with broad white rib, somewhat like a small chard plant. Delicious when cooked, the same as Spinach or Chard. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

FORDHOOK FANCY (Ostrich Plume) — A handsome, vigorous growing, mild variety. Leaves bright green, intensely curled and fringed on the edges; fine for salads and garnishings; seed reddish-brown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, lb. 75c.

*SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Plant vigorous and hardy, of upright, spreading growth; leaves 5 inches long by 3 inches wide, light green, tinged yellow, much crumpled and frilled at the edges. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, 1/4 lb. 25c, lb. 75c.



Mushroom Spawn

With reasonable care and attention to cultural requirements, mushrooms may be successfully produced. We offer only first-class, highly reliable spawn that will produce the cream variety of mushrooms. The bricks weigh 1 to 1½ lbs. each, and will plant an area 8 to 10 square feet. Bricks 40c each postpaid; 1 bricks, \$1.75.

WRITE FOR FREE CIRCULAR ON MUSHROOM CULTURE

Lettuce for Vitamins and Health!

Lettuce is one of the oldest vegetables and is of unknown origin. Its continual and widespread usage has been due largely to the constant breeding of better types for uniformity, disease resistance and high quality. The seed germinates quickly and can be planted as soon as cold days are past; January and February for the main spring crop and July and August for the main fall and winter crop of the heading types. The loose leaf type matures much quicker than the heading types and when planted at the same time will be through before the heading type comes in. Seed may be drilled in and thinned out to 10 inches apart in rows 15 to 18 inches apart or may be sown in a cold frame and transplanted out when in the four-leaf stage.



Lettuce, Early Curled Simpson



Heading Varieties

*BIG BOSTON—76 days. Glossy, plain edged leaves are slightly tinged brown on the margins. Large, firm, solid, well folded heads are formed, being buttery yellow at the head and very crisp, tender and delicious. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25.

HANSON — 82 days. A desirable, large heading summer lettuce well adapted for the home garden. Outer leaves yellowish green, broad, somewhat crumpled and frilled at edge and with distinctive midrib. The inner leaves are white, very crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25.

ICEBERG—82 days. A hard heading, crisp, curly leaf variety, having outer leaves of yellowish green, lightly tinged on the edges with reddish brown. Used for late spring and early fall sowing as it does better than the New York during the warm weather. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25.

*NEW YORK or LOS ANGELES — 90 days. The most widely used Lettuce, planted extensively for Eastern shipment.

The plants are very large, forming compact tight heads, the outer leaves attractive deep green, broad, frilled at edges, and the heart leaves white, tender, and very delicious. Does best only in the cooler seasons. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25.

Curled or Loose Leaved Varieties

EARLY PRIZEHEAD—76 days. An early home garden variety, with highly frilled leaves of medium green color, tinged with brown. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 20c, ½ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON — Very early with large crumpled and frilled leaves of light green color. **Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 20c, \frac{1}{4} lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.**

Chicken Lettuce

65 days. This plant grows much like Kale, reaching 4 or 5 feet in height with much leaf growth. It is used mainly for chicken and rabbit feeding as it does not head, and is seldom used for table purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ½ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

Cos or Romaine Lettuce

Erect habit of growth, with dark colored spatulate leaves with prominent midribs. Thin to about 8 to 10 inches apart, so that each plant will have plenty of room.

*PARIS WHITE COS, SELF-FOLDING — Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

ENJOY THE RICH, SWEET FLAVOR OF VINE-RIPENED MUSKMELONS!

Muskmelons are among the oldest cultivated vegetables, and in recent years have received specialized care and attention to bring about notable improvements in quality, flavor, and productivity.

Plant seed when danger of frost is past in warm, rich soil, preterably sandy loam, in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, depending on vigor of the variety. Drop 8 to 10 seeds, covering 1 inch deep. Later thin to 4 plants and give frequent shallow cultivations, irrigating often enough to keep vines in the best of health and vigor at all times.

Green Fleshed Varieties

ROCKY FORD (10-25) — Typically Rocky Ford in size, shape and netting. The green flesh of this improved strain has a slight golden tint next to the seed cavity, and the flavor is delicious, remarkably sweet and uicy. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

Orange or Salmon Fleshed Varieties

BANANA—Fruit grows 2 to 2½ feet long, about 4 to 5 inches in diameter, with flesh of deep salmon color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50.

HALE'S BEST—70-80 days. An early shipping melon being the earliest of the salmon flesh shipping varieties. Fruits are oval in shape, about 6 inches long by 4½ inches in diameter, with heavy netting and fairly distinct ribbing. Flesh exceptionally thick and deep salmon in color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ 1b. 35c, lb. \$1.00, ■ lbs. \$1.80, 10 lbs. \$8.00.

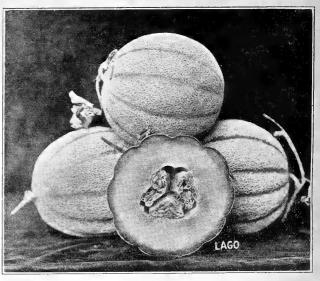
*HALE'S BEST NO. 45—80-85 days. Mildew resistant. An early variety developed for the shippers trade. No. 45 is a true Hale's Best recommended for planting where mildew is prevalent. Pkt. 5c, call 15c, 14 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, 1 lbs. \$1.80, 10 lbs. \$8.00.

*HEARTS OF GOLD — 95-100 days. A melon that has become very popular lately and is incretsing in popularity. It is an early salmon flesh variety and with a moderate amount of netting and fairly distinct ribs. An excellent melon for the market gardeners and shippers. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, ■ lbs. \$1.80, 10 lbs. \$8.00.

Winter Varieties

*HONEY DEW—100-105 days. The rind is dull white when ripe with the occurrence of a few slight checks or sparce netting at harvest time. The fruits are 6 to 7 inches through and 7 to 8 inches long with thick greenish firm flesh of excellent quality; fine for shipping, as they keep well. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

*PERSIAN MELON — 95-100 days. The giant fruits of this splendid variety weigh around 10 lbs., are globular in shape and heavily netted. The rind is dark green, and the flesh is very thick, sweet, juicy and of a rich bright orange color. They should be allowed to thoroughly ripen on the vines before picking. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ½ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.00.



Muskmelon, Hearts of Gold

WATERMELONS

Watermelons will thrive well under the same good cultural methods and soil requirements as Muskmelon, except the vines are more spreading and require greater distance between plants.

Juicy and Sweet!

ANGELINO-90-95 days. This is a medium large blocky dark green fruit with a beautifully contrasting bright red flesh which is of fine quality. This variety stands up well and is a fine home garden variety. Soak seed a few hours before planting. Pkt. 5c, . 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, \$1.80, \$1.80, \$1.80, \$4.00, 10 lbs. \$7.50. CHILEAN (Black Seeded)-85 to 90 days. This oblong type melon has bright red flesh of a fine sweet flavor; thin brittle rind, and deep green skin mottled a darker green color. Highly recommended for the home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, ■ lbs. \$1.80, ■ lbs. \$4.00, 10 lbs. \$7.50.

*GOLDEN BEAUTY CASABA (Summer) —100-105 days. This is a medium sized globe shaped melon, slightly pointed at the stem end with a wrinkled leathery bright yellow skin. The flesh is fine grained, pure white, juicy, very thick, and of excellent flavor. The fruits begin to ripen in July, continuing to bear all summer and fall until frost comes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25.

SANTA CLAUS CASABA (Winter)—100-105 days. The fruits are elongated, oval-shaped with wrinkled, leathery, greenish-yellow skin. The white flesh is juicy, fine grained, spicy and delicious. This variety ripens slowly and can be stored well, lasting through the winter. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ 1b. 50c, 1b. \$1.50.

ORIENTAL or JAPANESE — 95-100 days. This melon originated in Southern Califronia and appears to be a cross between the Golden Beauty Casaba and Persian Melon. It has the same salmon tinted flesh as the latter but the texture is as fine as the Casaba, and very sweet. The rind is thin, yellowish green with darker blotches. When ripe the fruit averages 7 to 8 pounds. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ½ 1b. 60c, lb. \$2.00.

TOM WATSON — 95-100 days. An extra long melon of giant size, deep green skin, faintly webbed or veined with a deeper green color. Bright red flesh. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 30c, 1/2 lb. 50c, lb. 85c.

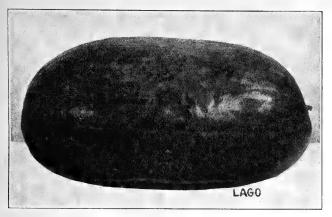
*KLONDIKE UNIVERSITY STRAIN-

80-85 days. This excellent new strain was developed at the University Farm at Davis, California. It is the most outstanding strain of this popular melon for by careful breeding and selection the desired qualities of uniformity in size, shape, color and quality have been stabilized. The fruits are medium sized, oblong, and solid dark green. The flesh is bright red, crisp, tender and excellent in eating quality. The seeds are small, few in number and uniformly dark colored throughout. Due to the uniformity in size, shape and strength of rind, this variety is one of the best for shipping, and is also unequaled for the home and market garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, 1 lbs. \$2.75, lbs. \$6.25, 10 lbs. \$11.00,

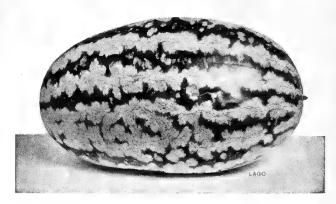
*KLONDIKE COOPER'S STRIPED—90-95 days. This melon has recently won great favor, and is about the same as the regular Klondike but the skin is light green with mottled dark green stripes running from end to end. The flesh is similar also, but slightly lacks the superior quality found in the University strain. It takes well in some markets, and should not be confused with Georgia Rattlesnake which is a distinctly separate variety. A splendid home and market garden variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, 2 lbs. \$2.75, 5 lbs. \$6.25, 10 lbs. \$11.00.

Citron

GREEN SEEDED — Similar to above, but with green seeds. Considered excellent stock feed. Can be allowed to lay in field and will not be damaged by frost or decay. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00. RED SEEDED—Small round fruits mottled light and dark green. Used for preserves; ripens late and keeps for months. Should not be planted near watermelons as they cross readily. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.



Watermelon, Klondike University Strain



Watermelon, Coopers Striped Klondike

ONIONS — QUALITY STRAINS OF ALL VARIETIES

Onions are very hardy and will grow reasonably well in any soil, requiring no specialized culture. They do best, however, in good rich well drained loose soil. For early onions sow seed in beds from August 1st to October 1st, transplanting when the plants are the size of a lead pencil, 5 inches distant in rows 15 inches apart. The varieties designated Early will mature bulbs in June and July, and the Standard Late varieties from August on. The seed of the late varieties is drilled; no thinning or transplanting is done, Seeding is done from December to March.

Early Non-Bolting Varieties of Onions

The following varieties are recommended for planting for early onions. For best results sow seed in beds from August 15th to September 15th. Transplant the plants when about the size of a pencil (November-December). They will mature in May, June and July, depending on the variety. None of these varieties should be used as "keepers" or storage onions. Listed in order of maturity.

*STOCKTON YELLOW GLOBE, Yellow—90 days. Extensively used early onion. Very large, half globe, of attractive light lemon yellow color. Flesh pure white and very mild. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 40c, 1/4 lb. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$4.00.

*CALIFORNIA EARLY RED (U. C. No. 1) Red—75 days. A new strain of very uniform size, color and shape. Large, half globe bulbs, with thick skin of an even deep red color. Flesh white, very sweet and juicy. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 40c, 1/4 lb. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$4.00.

*ITALIAN RED or TORPEDO, Red — 125 days. One of our introductions of many years ago and still as popular as when first introduced. Very elongated in shape with pure white flesh. Extremely heavy producer, and with the sweetest flavor of and early variety. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 40c, 1/4 lb. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$4.00.

The Standard or Storage Varieties of Onions

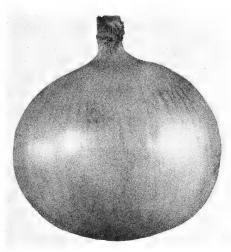
Seed of these varieties should not be sown until late January or February. If sown earlier they are likely to shoot up to seed (bolt) rather than form bulbs. All are good storage or keeping onions, maturing in September and October.

YELLOW VARIETIES

*AUSTRALIAN BROWN (U. C. No. 1)—An improved strain developed by the California Experiment Station. Flattened globe shaped bulbs of deep chestnut brown. The thick outer scales adhere closely, making this the best keeping variety of all onions. The inner flesh is a lovely creamy yellow without a trace of pink coloring found so commonly in the old strain. Mild flavor. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 40c, ½ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00.

*SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE — 90 days. A standard variety for storage and shipping. Deep, somewhat elongated globe shape, of orange-yellow color. Flesh fine grained and fairly strong. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 40c, 1/4 lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS — 100 days. Fine both for home gardens and market. Globe shaped, with pure yellow skin, and white interior flesh. Mild flavor, good keeper. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 40c, 1/4 lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00.



Onion, Yellow Sweet Spanish

*YELLOW SWEET SPANISH (UTAH STRAIN) — 110 days. A greatly improved strain of this popular and highly recommended variety both for home garden and market. The bulbs are very large and of a beautiful deep bronzy yellow color, especially superior in their firmness, keeping quality, flesh color and mildness of flavor. Heavy yielder. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 50c, 1/4 lb. \$1.25, 1 lb. \$4.00.

WHITE VARIETIES

*SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—100 days. The most popular winter keeping white onion. It has a fine globe shape, and a silvery-white color. Flavor excellent. This variety may also be used as a bunching onion. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 65c, 1/4 lb. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$5.00.

*WHITE SWEET SPANISH — 110 days. Similar to Yellow Sweet Spanish, except white in color. Extra large, pure white flesh, and a good keeper. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 65c, 1/4 lb. \$1.50, 1 lb. \$5.00.

VARIOUS VARIETIES

BUNCHING ONION—The best for early small green onions. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 40c, 1/4 lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00.

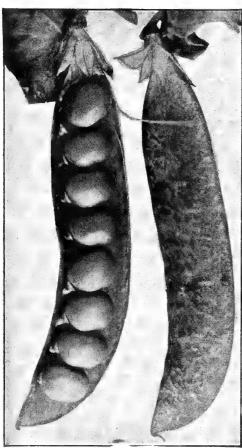
JAPANESE GREEN—A variety of green onion particularly adapted for summer sowing, doing better at this season than others. Very attractive when bunched. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 40c, ½ lb. \$1.00, 1 lb. \$3.00.

ONION SETS—Onion sets are miniature onion bulbs formed by sowing seed thick, at the rate of 50 to 75 pounds per acre. They are planted to obtain small green onions. They will provide green onions much quicker than seed sown at the same time

BROWN ONION SETS—1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. \$1.00.

For tender vegetables, fertilize with BEARMOR.

Garden Grown Peas Are Always Sweet and Tender



Peas, Laxton's Progress

Medium Tall Midseason Varieties

*GIANT STRIDE—75 days. A variety noted for its very large pods which are well filled with peas of high quality. Vines 2 feet tall. One of the best varieties for shipping, and market garden purposes. Pkt. 10c, ½ 1b. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM — 80 days. A favorite with home gardeners because of the long handsome pod. Pods 4 inches long, plump, straight, with a slight taper at the end. Vines 24-28 inches long. Pkt. 10c, ½ 1b. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

The best time to plant peas in our locality is from October 1st to March 1st. Planted later than this they will produce only α small crop, as very hot weather will stunt their growth, except along the coast where the weather is cool and moist, they can be planted practically the entire year. Do not plant peas when the ground is wet or soggy as they will easily rot; however, when they are out of the ground they will stand a great deal of frost and cold weather. If a heavy frost catches them just after blooming it will kill the pods. They will bloom again and form other pods but the crop will not be so heavy. Plant 60 to 80 pounds of seed per acre, either in hills or drills.

Early Dwarf Varieties

AMERICAN WONDER—59 days. A dwarf, extra early pea, with small pods (2½ to 3 inches), light green in color, on a vine that grows to be only 18 to 20 inches tall. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

*LAXTON PROGRESS—60 days. An excellent and the standard dwarf early variety for home gardens and shipping. Vines 15-20 inches, dark green, and very prolific. Pods contain 8 to 10 large deep green peas. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.25

HUNDREDFOLD—62 days. Bears a large crop of fairly broad pointed pods; 4 inches long, containing about 8 large peas. Vines 18 inches tall. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, ▮ lbs. \$1.25.

LITTLE MARVEL—62-64 days. A variety noted for its dwarf habit, good quality and high yield. Vines 18-20 inches tall. Pods are small, but dark green, and well filled with very sweet peas. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c. 1 lbs. \$1.25.

Edible Pod Peas

MELTING SUGAR MAMMOTH POD -75 days. Pole variety. Edible podded peas are used the same as snap beans. Pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, stringless and very sweet. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, 1 lb. 45c, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Okra or Gumbo

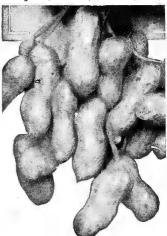
The young seed pods are used in soup, stews, catsups, and other relishes, being very popular in the South. After danger from frost, and when the ground is warm, sow seed in rows 2½ feet apart, dropping seed 2 inches apart and covering 1 inch deep. Thin when plants are 3 to 4 inches high to 12 inches distance.

PURRIME MAMMOTH—Plants about 3 feet high, early and productive. Pods are deep green, very long, slender, slightly corrugated, tender and of good quality. Pkt. 5c, pt. 15c, 1/4 lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

WHITE VELVET — Plants about 3½ feet high, early and productive. Pods are white, long, smooth and tender until nearly full sized. Pkt. 5c, 15c, 14 lb. 25c, lb. 70c.

Peanuts

While it is not generally known, nevertheless, peanuts will do well in many parts of California. A lightly sandy soil is best. Plant about April in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart, dropping one nut every 8 or 10 inches in the row, covering 1 to 2 inches. It requires 50 pounds, in hull, to plant an acre. Virginia, lb. 30c, 10 lbs. \$2.50.



Peanuts, Virginia

Tall Late Varieties

TELEPHONE—73 days. Very widely used late variety. Pods very large, well filled, dark green, about 4-5½ inches long. Vines about 4 feet in length. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 1 lbs. \$1.25.

■ ALDERMAN—76-80 days. The most popular of the late or main crop varieties. Giant large, straight, dark green pods, 5-6 inches long. Vines 4 to 5 feet long. Resistant to fusarium wilt. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, 1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.25.

HAVE A VEGETABLE GARDEN

Few people realize how easily small plots of ground in the back yard garden, when properly handled, can be made to yield large quantities of fresh vegetables throughout the year. Again, few appreciate the large number of different crops that can be grown here in our part of the state successfully.

Vegetable gardening is fast coming back into voque in small gardens and especially on large estates. Even a small plot provides healthful recreation, supplies health-giving foods at all times, which are strictly fresh and high in flavor, and contain maximum amounts of vitamins and mineral salts. Furthermore, permits one to grow superior varieties of vegetables frequently not found in the market. This is for the reason that many fine varieties due to their tender nature or delicate flavor are unsuitable for packing or shipping commercially long distances where much handling or a fairly long keeping period is required.

The carefully selected list of vegetables which we offer in these pages are the best of their respective classes. Being large whole-sale growers of all kinds of vegetable seeds, we are continually testing, and improving many different strains, as well as receiving all worthy new introductions. We are confident, therefore, the varieties listed in this catalog will give you the utmost satisfaction.



Pepper, California Wonder



Used for Commercial Plantings for Canneries. Excellent also for home use, stock, etc.

Hot Varieties

For early peppers sow the seed in hot beds in December and January. Transplant as soon as weather and soil in your locality will permit, 18 inches apart in rows 30 inches apart. For later crop you may also sow seed in February and March. Pepper seed germinates slowly and needs a hot bed to germinate in winter months.

Sweet Varieties

*CALIFORNIA WONDER - 72 days. A large pepper nearly equal in size, and earlier than the Chinese Giant. The flesh walls are thick, heavy and of fine sweet pepper flavor. When immature the skin is a smooth attractive green color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, 1/4 lb. \$1.75, lb. \$5.00.

PIMIENTO-72 days. An excellent, attractive and very productive variety. The fruits are medium sized, smooth and glossy green. The meat is thick and of a fine sweet flavor. This sort is largely used by canners, but is equally valuable for salads and for stuffing. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c, 1/4 lb. \$1.25, lb. \$3.50.

Hot Varieties

ANAHEIM CHILI-Late. This hot pepper is largely grown, and is used dried and for canning. It is long, 7 inches or so, medium-sized in width, and thick fleshed. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, 1/4 lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.50.

WAX PEPPER—60 days. Used extensively for pickling. A hot variety turns to waxy yellow at picking time. Heavy yielder. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, 1/4 lb. \$2.00, lb. \$7.50.

LONG RED CAYENNE-70 days. A red hot variety. Deep green when young, bright red and very pungent when ripe. Pkt. 10c. oz. 50c, 1/4 lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00.

FLORAL GEM-70 days. It is 11/2 inches in diameter, 1½ to 3 inches long, cone shaped. This pepper turns from green to a beautiful waxy yellow at which time it is marketed. When mature it is red. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c, 1/4 lb. \$2.00. lb. \$7.50.

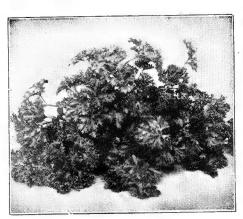
PEPPERS ... Mild and Parsley for Flavoring and Garnishing

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow thinly in drills 1 foot apart and thin out the plants to 3 or 4 inches apart. The seed germinates slowly, sometimes 3 or 4 weeks passing before the plants appear.

*EMERALD or DWARF EXTRA-CURLED -Leaves tender, beautifully crimped, handsome bright green color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

HAMBURG TURNIP-ROOTED-The edible part is the roots and not the foliage. Root resembles a parsnip; foliage is plain. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

PLAIN-LEAVED—Much used in soups, etc.; rather stronger in flavor than the other sorts. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 25c, lb. 85c.

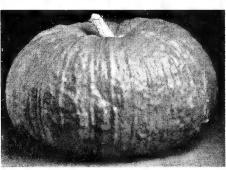


Parsley, Fine Double Curled

Pumpkins—Best Commercial Varieties

Pumpkins are frequently planted in connection with a crop of field corn, and if you grow corn you may just as well grow pumpkins. They will grow best in soil

kept moist by the dry farming method, as too much moisture will kill them. Plant the seed in open ground, after the danger of frost is over, in hills 8 feet apart each way. Drop from 8 to 10 seeds per hill and when the plants are about 5 inches high and danger of insect pests is past, thin to 3 or 4 of the healthiest plants. If irrigation is needed, run the water in diches about 18 inches from the hill. About 3 pounds of seed will plant one acre.



Pumpkin, Estampes

CONNECTICUT FIELD—Widely known as the Yankee Cow Pumpkin, and there is no variety that will do as well among the corn. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. 75c.

*DICKINSON (Cannery Pumpkin) — This variety is used almost exclusively by canners for canning. It is very productive and of fine quality. Flesh thick, yellow. An excellent variety to plant for stock. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. 75c.

*ESTAMPES-120 days. A new variety recommended for pies, and canning, also stock feeding. The fruits are dark orange color with very thick flesh of excellent flavor and of enormous size, weighing up to 100 lbs. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, 1 lb. 75c.

LARGE SWEET CHEESE OF KENTUCKY-One of the old standard sorts. Flesh thick, yellow, and of fine quality. Productive and an excellent keeper. Good for stock feeding as well as pies. Pkt. 5c, 📭 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. 75c.



Parsnip, Hollow Crown

PUMPKINS—(Cont'd)

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW—Fruits very large, with crooked neck. Flesh light yellow, very thick, rather coarse but sweet. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 40c, lb. \$1.00.

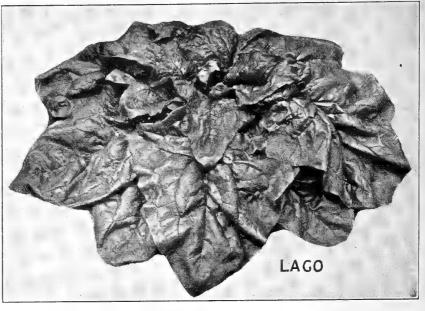
MAMMOTH KING—Flesh and skin bright golden yellow. One of the best pie pumpkins and a splendid keeper. This enormous variety has been grown to weigh 125 lbs. **Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.00.**

SMALL SUGAR or NEW ENGLAND PIE— This excellent variety is small, round or somewhat flattened, about 8 to 10 inches in diameter, slightly ribbed, and of a deep orange color. A superb kind for pies. Pkt.

5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb, 35c, lb. 85c.



Swiss Chard



Spinach, Hollandia Prickly

SPINACH — Good for Young and Old

This plant will grow in any ordinary soil, but responds well to fertility. Sow early in the spring in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. For early use sow in August or September. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill. Eight to 15 pounds per acre.

AMSTERDAM GIANT PRICKLY WINTER-

The leading variety in the prickly seeded varieties of Spinach, being used by both the canners and the market gardeners. Plant is vigorous, leaves large, thick and of finest quality. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

*HOLLANDIA PRICKLY WINTER—A new and improved strain of the prickly winter varieties of Spinach. It is very uniform, the plants producing large smooth leaves with very short stems. Leaves are dark green and thick. A fine market and canning variety. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

*MONSTROUS or VIROFLAY—The leading variety of the round or smooth seeded class. Produces large smooth thick leaves of dark green color. Used extensively for spring planting by the canners. Pkt. 10c. 1 oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

New Zealand Spinach

Entirely distinct from true Spinach. Plant produces spreading branched stems from 2 to 3 feet long and bearing numerous thick, fleshy leaves. Plant several seeds in hills 2 feet apart each way. As seed coat is hard, better growth is secured by soaking seed for 24 hours in warm water. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 20c, 1/4 lb, 40c, 1 lb. \$1.00.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet—the All-Year Vegetable!

Swiss Chard is grown for greens, the large well developed outer leaves being picked from time to time. Seed should be sown from February to July in rows 18 inches apart and plants thinned 8 to 10 inches apart.

*FORDHOOK — Smooth dark green leaves with large broad stalks and midribs. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ½ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.00. GIANT LUCULLUS—Leaves are large, rich light green, and slightly crumpled and savoyed with a narrow or small white stalk and mid-rib. Tender and delicious. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ½ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.00.

Parsnip

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row. Use a deep, rich, sandy soil, although any deep, mellow, moderately rich soil will produce good roots. Sow as early in spring as possible, in rows which are $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of fine soil. When plants are well up, thin to 2 or 3 inches apart in the row. Cultivate frequently. Parsnip seed is slow to germinate; sowings should be made early and soil pressed down firmly over seeds.

*HOLLOW CROWN — Roots about 18 inches long, with smooth white skin, uniform in shape, tapering evenly from a heavy shoulder down to a small root. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

Salsify or Oyster Plant

The roots when cooked are very palatable and nutritious. Salsify succeeds best in light, well enriched soil, which should be worked to a good depth. Sow seed early in the spring in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, thinning 4 inches in the row.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—The improved large-rooted variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.00.

Potatoes Yield Big Returns at Little Cost!

Six hundred pounds will plant an acre. It is best to cut the potatoes with two or three eyes to a piece, planting these in rows or hills about 3 feet apart and about 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. Write for our special price list on Seed Potatoes in large quantities.

AMERICAN WONDERS—An old standard white variety.

*BLISS TRIUMPH — This early variety matures ten days earlier than the Early Rose and is more productive. Tubers round, uniform in shape; skin light red, flesh fine grained.

EARLY ROSE—The well known and popular pink-skinned potato, tubers are medium sized, smooth and white-meated; an elegant cooker; matures early.

*WHITE ROSE—Long white potato; very productive, one of the best varieties for home and market garden.

Any of the above varieties: 5 lbs. 45c, 10 lbs. 85c, 25 lbs. \$1.75. (Postpaid, 3rd Zone.)

Rhubarb

Sow seed early in the spring, preferably February and March.

*CHERRY—A new improved strain of superior quality. Produces long, broad stems of beautiful cherry red appearance. No coarse fiber and less tart than other sorts. Pkt. 15c, oz. \$1.50, 1/4 lb. \$6.00.

*GIANT WINTER CRIMSON — This variety produces practically the entire year. The plants produce very large stalks, and heavy yielder. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.50, 1/4 lb. \$5.00.

STRAWBERRY — This is an old standard variety recommended for early spring crop, stalks are medium size of light red color and fine flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. \$1.50, 1/4 lb. \$5.00.

Rhubarb Roots

The plants we offer are one year old and will produce a good crop the first season.

GIANT WINTER CRIMSON — 25c each, \$2.50 per doz., postpaid to fourth zone.

CHERRY—25c each, \$2.50 doz., postpaid to fourth zone.

Rutabagas or Swedes

Require a longer season than Turnips. For table use they keep better, and are better flavored than the Turnip. Turnips and Rutabaga are relished by all kinds of stock and there is nothing better in a fall and winter feed as they keep the cattle in good condition.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—Roots grow to a large size, have small tops, short necks and smooth skin; flesh yellow, fine grained, sweet, tender and excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. 75c.



Potato. White Rose

Enjoy Fresh, Crisp Radishes Every Day!

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 8 to 12 pounds per acre. For first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks throughout the season for succession. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by strong manure, is best. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. The winter varieties should be sown in July and August.

CHINESE ROSE — Large, very smooth, bright rose color; large. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—Well known, quick growing variety, of oval shape. Bright scarlet, tipped with white. Of medium size, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 30c, lb. 85c.

■ICICLE — Clear white roots up to 6 inches in length with a third of their length out of the ground, delicately tinted ivory or the top. Crisp, tender and especially mild. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 30c, lb. 85c.

JAPANESE LONG WHITE—A winter variety frequently growing 2 feet long and about 3 inches in diameter. The white flesh is solid, tender and very pungent. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

LONG SCARLET—The best of the long red radishes, very attractive color and fine quality. Pkt. 5c, cm 15c, 1/4 lb. 30c, lb. 85c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Very similar to Long Black Spanish except in shape, which is round to top shaped. Skin black, flesh white and pungent. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00.

*SCARLET GLOBE—Ideal early variety for bunching purposes. Roots of bright scarlet, elongated globe shape being 11/4 inches long when ideal for use. Flesh white, very crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 30c, lb. 85c.

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP — Quick growing, fine quality and attractive color this is the leading home garden and market radish. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 30c, 1 lb. 85c.



Radish, Scarlet Turnip White Tip



Radish, Scarlet Globe

Roselle

An annual plant. The buds or calyx surrounding the seed pod are used (as soon as the flower drops) for making jelly and jam. It makes a very superior jelly, considered by many better than guava or currant jelly. Sow in spring after the danger of frost is over in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. The plant is ornamental and easily grown from seed. **Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.**

SQUASHES FOR SUMMER AND WINTER

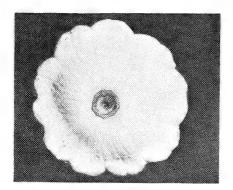
Any good enriched soil is adapted to the growing of Squash. The seed should not be sown in the spring until danger from frost is past and the ground is warm. Plant in hills (about 8 to 10 seeds to a hill) the early sorts 4 to 6 feet apart, the late varieties 8 to 12 feet. Thin out to three plants in the hill. Keep the earth about the plants loose and free from weeds. One ounce for 25 hills, 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Summer Varieties

These varieties, unlike the winter squashes are suitable for use only when young. Fine in summer and early fall.

*EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP (Benning's Green Tinted)—A very early summer variety. Fruit flattened and scalloped, about 8 inches in diameter, with a creamy white greenish tinted skin. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 30c, 1 lb. 90c, 2 lbs. \$1.70.

GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK — A selection from the Crookneck squash but with a straight rather than a crooked neck, making it easily packed for ship-



White Bush Scallop Squash



Black Zucchini

ping. Fruits intensely warted, 18 to 20 inches long, deep orange in color with α thick meaty neck. **Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, 1 lb. 90c.**

■GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK — The fruits are of the true crookneck type, heavily warted, and of light golden color. Pick when small for tenderness. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c, 1⁄4 lb. 35c, 1 lb. 90c, 2 lbs. \$1.70.

LAGENARIA LEUCANTHA LONGISSIMA (Cucuzzi Caravassi) — An edible gourd grown mostly by Italians. Fruits often 36 inches long; 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Vines trailing in habit, and should be trellised to grow straight fruits. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c.

*ZUCCHINI (Black Fruited Strain) — An improvement over the "gray-striped" strain. Fruits smooth, cylindrical, and of handsome deep dark green color, free from striping or mottling. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, 1 lb. 90c.

Winter Varieties

Varieties in this class are good keepers, and used extensively for baking, pies, and canning purposes.

*BANANA — Cylindrical fruits, with smooth greenish-gray skin. Orange-yellow flesh is firm and solid and free of all fibers. Delicious flavor. Excellent for pies. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, 1 lb. \$1.25.

*HUBBARD GREEN WARTED — Handsome dark green fruits, rough and slightly warted. Flesh of rich golden-yellow, fine grained and dry. Fine for baking and for pies. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 35c, 1 lb. \$1.

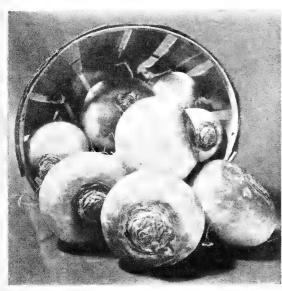
*TABLE QUEEN or ACORN — A small, accorn-shaped squash, smooth, very dark green, with deep ridges. The flesh is light yellow, and when baked and eaten from the shell it is a real treat. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c, ½ lb. 35c. 1 lb. \$1.00.

TURBAN—Mostly grown as a curiosity, although flesh is sweet, and a fine orange-yellow color. Fruits variegated, with a curious swelling at the blossom end striped with red. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 15c, 1/4 lb. 50c.



Squash, Hubbard Green Warted

Garden Fresh Turnips for Your Table



Turnip, Purple Top White Globe

Two pounds per acre in drills, 3 pounds broadcast. Turnips do best in highly enriched sandy or light loamy soil. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in January, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart and thin out nearly 6 to 8 inches in the row. For last planting or main crop, sow in July and August.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH — 40 days. A most excellent early variety. Roots medium size, flat, color white; very early, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c, lb. 75c.

GOLDEN BALL or ORANGE JELLY — 60 days. A yellow-fleshed globe-shaped variety of medium to large size, smooth and of light yellow color with small green crown. Flesh is light yellow, fine-grained, and sweet. A fine keeper and heavy cropper. Pkt. 5c, ps. 15c, ½ lb. 40c, lb. 75c.

PURPLE TOP, STRAP-LEAVED—45 days. A very early strap-leaved variety having

scant, erect, entire, stiff leaves. Roots are regular in shape, flat and medium-sized, purple-red above ground, white below. Flesh is white, fine grained and tender. Best when 2½ inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c, 15c, ½ lb. 40c, lb. 75c.

*PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—55 days. As indicated by its name this variety is white under ground, purple above, flesh white, fine grained and tender; should be used when about 3 inches in diameter. Keeps well and good for market use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ½ lb. 40c, lb. 75c.

JAPANESE FOLIAGE TURNIP (Shogoin)—50 days. An excellent variety where "turnip greens" are desired. Leaves very large, thick, juicy and tender and are produced upright often 2 to 3 feet high. Bulbs globe shaped, snow white, solid, mild and tender. Not subject to disease like other varieties of foliage turnips. Also used by canners. Pkt. 5c. 11 15c. 1/2 lb. 40c, lb. 75c.

TOMATOES FOR SALADS, CANNING AND SHIPPING

Tomatoes succeed best in well manured, light sandy soil. For early plants sow seed in boxes or hotbeds in January. When the plants are about 2 inches high transplant to 4 inches apart each way. Set out of doors as soon as danger of frost is over. Transplant carefully, 6 feet apart each way, and cultivate well as long as vines will permit. To obtain early fruit pinch off the ends of the branches when the first fruit is set. Our seed stock is of the very best selection. One ounce of seed for 2,000 plants.

Red Fruited Varieties

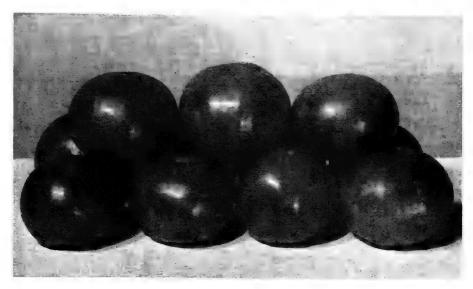
*EARLIANA. No. 498—64-66 days. The best and most widely used early tomato. Fine for early forcing, and market garden and home use. Smooth, globular fruits, deep red in color, with thin walls, and no pronounced core. Plants are comparatively small, requiring only one-third as much space as late varieties. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. 75c, 1/4 lb. \$2.50. 1/2 lb. \$4.50, 1 lb. \$8.00.

*PEARSON—75 days. An introduction of the California Experiment Station, which has proven very valuable for this state. Fruit a slightly flattened globe, deep red, with a tough skin, heavy walls, and always smooth. It averages slightly larger than Marglobe and never cracks. For this reason, unexcelled as a market or packing tomato, particularly for green-wrap shipment. One of the few varieties having a "determinate" growth—the stems terminate in a blossom cluster—hence, make very bushy plants requiring less space in the field than standard varieties, and less liable to injury by the wheels of dusting machinery. Pkt. 10c. 1 oz. 80c, 1/4 lb. \$3.00, 1/2 lb. \$5.50, 1 lb. \$10.00.

MARGLOBE—75 days. Resistant to both the fusarium wilt and nailhead spot diseases. The fruit is round, red, medium sized, medium early in maturity, and of



Tomato, San Marzano, Jumbo Strain



Tomato, Pearson

good shipping quality. Used also for canning. Results have shown it to be particularly good for San Joaquin Valley. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 50c, ¼ 1b. \$1.50, ½ 1b. \$2.75, 1 1b. \$5.00.

NEW STONE — 85 days. An extensively used variety for market and home gardens. Matures about 3 weeks to a month after Earliana, and several weeks before Santa Clara. In size, the plants are also intermediate between these two varieties. The fruit is red, slightly flattened, smooth, free from "cat faces" and of medium size. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 25c, 1 oz. 45c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, ½ lb. \$2.50, 1 lb. \$4.00.

*EARLY SANTA CLARA — 100 days. While not used extensively for market garden purposes, the standard canning variety and fine for home use. Fruits of gigantic size, deep red, much flattened globe shape, and extremely solid in nature. The plants grow extremely vigorously and bear until frost stops growth. The best of the late tomatoes, and for "solid pack" canning. Pkt. 10c, 1 cz. \$1.50, ½ lb. \$5.00, ½ lb. \$8.50, 1 lb. \$15.00.

Pink Fruited Varieties

OXHEART—85-90 days. More or less heart shaped, rosy pink, very solid flesh and few seeds. Good for home gardens. **Pkt. 5c.** 1 oz. 75c, 1/4 lb. \$2.00.

PONDEROSA or BEEFSTEAK — 85 days. The largest tomato in existence. A wonderful home garden variety, being fine for slicing. The purplish-pink fruits are extremely "meaty" or solid, with few seeds, and quite free from acid. Vines of very vigorous growth. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 50c, 1/4 lb. \$1.50, 1/2 lb. \$2.75, 1 lb. \$5.00.

Small Fruited Varieties

YELLOW PEAR—Fruits 2 inches long. Pear formed, used for preserves, etc. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 50c.

YELLOW PLUM — Fruits small, plum-shaped, used for preserves, etc. Pkt. 5c, loz. 50c.

GROUND CHERRY—Husk or Strawberry Tomato. Fruit golden yellow, size of a cherry. Fruits enclosed in a husk. Excellent for preserves, sauce or pies; very productive. Pkt. 5c, 1 oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.75.

The New Paste Tomato

SAN MARZANO, JUMBO STRAIN—110 days. Our introduction of a new very large, heavy producing tomato of the Italian Pear type. Used extensively by canneries, and equally as useful for home use, as a paste tomato, or for mixing with standard varieties to improve the color and quality of the canned product. Fruits borne in heavy clusters, skins are very tough, fruits remain firm on the vine, and contain much less acid and moisture than standard canning varieties. Pkt. 10c, 1 oz. \$1.50, ½ lb. \$5.00, ½ lb. \$8.50, 1 lb. \$15.00.



Tomato, Earliana, No. 498

EVERY FLAVOR IN THIS COMPLETE HERB GARDEN

More and more are herbs becoming a familiar feature in home gardens. Not only are herbs one of the most interesting and unique plants . . . but they are practical as well, many of them providing the finest flavoring and garnishing for foods.

ANISE (pimpinella anisum) - An annual cultivated principally for its seeds which have a fragrant, agreeable odor and pleasant taste; used medicinally for aromatic cordials, and for relief of colic and nausea. Leaves are sometimes used for garnishing and flavoring. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c.

BALM (melissa officinalis) — A perennial easily propagated by division of roots or from seed. Leaves have a fragrant odor similar to lemons and are used for making a pleasant tea for use in fevers: also for making a pleasant beverage called balm wine. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

BORAGE—This annual plant is grown in the same manner as spinach. The leaves are fuzzy, oval in shape and 6 to 10 inches in length. It is used for the green filling in Ravioli, for which purpose it is considered superior to spinach, chard, etc. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c. ■ oz. 40c.

CARAWAY (carum carui)—Annual. Cultivated for its seeds which are used in confectionery, cakes, etc. Leaves sometimes used in soups, for flavoring liquors, and for colic in children. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 3 oz. 25c.

CHERVIL—Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c. (See page 49.) **CHIVES—Pkt. 5c, 1/4 oz. 25c.** (See page 49.) CORIANDER (coriandrum sativum) - Annual. Cultivated for its seed which has an agreeable taste and is used in confectionery and to disguise the taste of medicine. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, 1 = 25c.

DILL-An aromatic annual having a warm pungent taste, the seed of which is used for seasoning. Although possessing medicinal properties it is chiefly used for making dill pickles. Plant grows 2 to 3 feet high. Very easily grown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ■ oz.



Sweet Marjoram

FENNELL, Sweet—Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c, 1/4 lb. **75c.** (See page 51.)

HOREHOUND (marrubium vulgare)-Perennial Aromatic odor and bitter, pungent taste. Used medicinally, especially in cough syrups. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c, ■ oz. 85c.

HYSSOP (hyssopus officinalis)—Perennial. Aromatic odor and warm pungent taste. Used as a stimulant, expectorant and mild tonic. Pkt. 5c, oz. 75c.

LAVENDER - A hardy perennal growing about 2 feet high, very erect, with slender grayish green leaves and small violetblue flowers. It furnishes a most delightful perfume when used for the distillation of lavender water or when dried and placed in with household linens, etc. It should be picked before it becomes dry and hard, and dried quickly. Pkt. 10c.

MARJORAM, Sweet (ariganum marjorana) -Perennial. An aromatic herb for seasoning. The young tender tops and leaves are used green in summer to flavor broths, dressings, sauces, etc., and are also dried for winter use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, 2 oz. 35c. PEPPERMINT — Used for flavoring but chiefly for distillation of the valuable essence. Pkt. 25c.

ROSEMARY — A hardy perennial, with fragrant odor and a warm bitter taste. The leaves are used for flavoring meats and soups, and for medical drinks. Pkt. 5c. oz. 50c.

SAFFRON (carthamus tinctorius)—Annual. Cultivated for its flowers which are used principally for coloring, and sometimes for flavoring. Flowers should be picked when in full bloom. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

SAGE-One of the most extensively used herbs for seasoning. Hardy perennial plant lasting for years when well established. Pkt. 10c, 30c.

SAVORY, Summer (satureia hortensis)-Annual. Dried stems, leaves and flowers are used extensively for seasoning, especially in dressings and soups. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c, I oz. 35c.

SWEET BASIL - Aromatic annual plant growing from 4 to 8 inches high. Leaves are used in seasoning to quite an extent by the Italians. Can be sown at intervals for a continuous supply. In summer should be sown in semi-shady place as it will not run to seed so quickly.

LARGE LEAVED GREEN - Leaves dark green, very aromatic. Pkt. 5c, oz. 25c. LETTUCE LEAVED - Leaves are much

larger than the preceding but lighter green; flavoring qualities not as strong. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c.

THYME (thymus vulgaris)-Perennial. Aromatic herb, used principally for seasoning. Leaves are sometimes used to make a tea for relieving headache. Pkt. 5c, oz. 50c.

WORMWOOD - Perennial. Plant of fragrant and spicy odor, but with intensely bitter taste. Leaves are used as a tonic. vermifuge and as a dressing for fresh bruises. Pkt. 5c, oz. 75c.

HERB PLANTS

Plants of Sage, Sweet Marjoram, Rosemary and Thyme, 50c each (postpaid).

Lagomarsino Seeds Are, FIRST, CAREFULLY BRED . . . Then Grown

In this catalog hundreds of differnt varieties of seed, each the best in their respective classes, are offered you. Few of our customers realize the tremendous work entailed over a long period of years, which must go into the production of these seeds.

This production of seeds, including as it does, sowing, careful culture, growing supervision, harvesting, all the various cleaning and milling operations, and detailed germination and purity tests by our State Department of Agriculture, forms but a part of the picture, or only one phase of seed production work. tion work.

The most laborious and painstaking of all

work, starts at our breeding and trial grounds to develop true and genuine "stock seed," or pedigreed seed which is used as parent or increase seed for all the many different varieties and kinds of seed commercially raised.

All modern methods of plant breeding are utilized at our breeding grounds, such as unized at our breeding grounds, such as individual plant selection, selfing or the developing of pure lines, hybridization, the selection of disease-resistant types, etc., to improve and constantly maintain only the highest quality strains. Trained members of our staff are directly in charge of this work, and are continually in touch with the latest developments taking place, much as a clinic of physicians continually, advance and approximations. of physicians continually advance and ap-

ily new medical findings.

Thus, one realizes that ordinary strains of seeds can just be grown, but quality strains of seeds must first be carefully bred and tested, and then grown. We base the entire foundation and progress of our business En

this one basic keystone, or foundation stone
—bred and tested pedigreed parent strains

for the production of every seed crop grown and offered to our trade.



A modern method of plant breeding being utilized at our breeding and trial grounds in East Sacramento for the development of pedigreed strains. Rigorously selected plants are bagged and caged to prevent undesirable cross-pollination, and, thereby, establish pure breeding lines of known parentage.

VEGETABLE CALENDAR FOR THE HOME GARDEN

VARIETY							
Asparagus	VARIETY	Per Ounce					
Asparagus	Artichoke	200	12 plants	4 51	4.51	Dec to April	I mo
Beans, Bush		150					
Beans, Pole	Beans, Bush						
Beans, Lima	Beans, Pole	50 to 100					
Beets		30 to 60					
Cabbage 2000 36 plants 20 in 15 in All year 14 to 16 wks. Carrot. 1500 1 pkt. 10 in. 15 in. All year 8 to 10 wks. Cauliflower 2000 30 plants 20 in. 18 in. Sept. to March to Aug. 16 to 18 wks. Celery. 100 plants 20 in. 18 in. March to Aug. 16 to 18 wks. Cucumber 200 1 pkt. 2 ft. 18 in. March to Aug. 10 to 12 wks. Endive 1000 1 pkt. 4 ft. # ft. March to Sept. 10 to 12 wks. Eggplant 500 24 plants # ft. 2½ ft. Sept. to March to July 10 to 12 wks. Kale. 1000 30 plants 2 ft. 18 in. All year # to 10 to 12 wks. Kale. 1000 1 pkt. 10 in. Sow All year # to 10 to 12 wks. Kohl Rabi 1000 1 pkt. 15 in. 10 in. All year 12 to 10 to 12 wks. Muskmelon 20							
Carrot. 1500 1 pkt. 10 in. Sow All year 8 to 10 wks. Cauliflower. 2000 30 plants 20 in. lin. March to Aug. 14 to 16 wks. Celery. 100 plants 20 in. lin. March to Aug. 16 to 18 wks. Cern, Sweet. 100 1 pkt. 2 ft. 18 in. March to Aug. 16 to 18 wks. Cucumber. 200 1 pkt. 4 ft. lft. 2 ft. March to Aug. 16 to 12 wks. Endive. 1000 1 pkt. 1 ft. 10 in. Sept. to March to Sept. 10 to 12 wks. Eaggplant. 500 24 plants ft. 2½ ft. April to July 10 to 12 wks. Kale. 1000 30 plants 2 ft. 18 ln. All year 8 to 10 wks. Kohl Rabi. 1000 1 pkt. 16 tin. Sow All year 10 to 12 wks. Lettuce. 200 1 pkt. 15 in. Sow All year 10 to 12 wks. Lettuce. 200							
Cauliflower 2000 30 plants 20 in. 18 in. Sept. to March 14 to 16 wks. Celery 100 plants 20 in. I in. March to Aug. 16 to 18 wks. Corn, Sweet 100 1 pkt. 4 ft. If t. 18 in. March to Aug. 16 to 18 wks. Cucumber 200 1 pkt. 4 ft. If t. 10 in. Sept. to March to Aug. 10 to 12 wks. Eggplant 500 24 plants If t. 10 in. Sept. to March to Aug. 10 to 12 wks. Koll Rabi 1000 30 plants 2 ft. 18 in. All year 10 to 12 wks. Kohl Rabi 1000 1 pkt. 15 in. 10 in. Sow All year 10 to 12 wks. Kohl Rabi 100 1 pkt. 4 ft. If. If. March to July 10 to 12 wks. Kohl Rabi 100 1 pkt. 4 ft. If. If. March to July <							
Celery	Cauliflower						
Corn, Sweet							
Cucumber	Corn. Sweet						
Endive	Cucumber						
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Salsify	Roselle		1 nkt.		2 ft.	April to May	18 to 20 wks.
Spinach							
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Squash, Winter 100 1 pkt. Ift. 4 ft. April to Aug. 12 to 16 wks. Tomato 1000 18 plants 4 ft. Ift. March to Aug. 12 to 14 wks.							
Tomato							
	Tomato						
Turing 2000 1 pkt. 10 tp. Sow Sept. to March 10 to 12 wks.	Turnip	2000	1 pkt.	10 in.	Sow	Sept. to March	10 to 12 wks.

VEGETABLE CALENDAR FOR FIELD PLANTING

VARIETY	Seed Per Acre	Row Apart	Apart in Row	When to Plant	Time to Mature
Artichoke	1 lb.	5 ft.	4 ft.	Oct. to Jan.	18 to 20 wks.
Asparagus, Roots	11,000	4 ft.	1 ft.	Dec. to Feb.	1 year
Asparagus, Seed.	3 lbs.	2 ft.	Drill	Feb. to March	years
Beans, Bush	40 lbs.	2 ft.	Drill to in.	March to Aug. 1	to 12 wks.
Beans, Pole	30 lbs.	3 ft.	12 in.	April to July 1	10 to 12 wks.
Lima, Bush	50 lbs.	32 in.	Drill to I in.	April to Aug. 1	10 to 12 wks.
Lima, Pole	40 lbs.	3 ft.	12 in.	April to Aug. 1	12 to 14 wks.
Beets, Table	10 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	10 to 12 wks.
Beets, Stock	8 lbs.	16 in.	Drill	Oct. to May 1	14 to 18 wks.
Carrots, Table	3 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	10 to 12 wks.
Carrots, Stock	3 lbs.	16 in.	Drill	Oct. to May 1	12 to 18 wks.
Cabbage, Plants	8.000	30 in.	18 in.	All year	14 to 16 wks.
Cabbage, Seed	5 oz.	8 in, seed bed	Drill	All year	20 to 26 wks.
Cauliflower, Plants	7.000	3 ft.	2 ft.	May to Feb. 1	14 to 16 wks.
Cauliflower, Seed	5 oz.	in. seed bed	Drill	May to Feb. 1	20 to 24 wks.
Celery, Plants	30,000	30 in.	6 in.	March to Aug. 1	16 to 18 wks.
Celery, Seed	¼ lb.	8 in. seed bed	Drill	March to Aug. 1	24 to 26 wks.
Corn, Sweet	10 lbs.	3 ft.	18 in.	March 1 to Aug. 1	10 to 12 wks.
Cucumbers	2 lbs.	4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Sept. 1	10 to 12 wks.
Endive (Chicoree)	lbs.	Double row	Drill and thin to 10 in.	Sept. to Feb. 1	14 to 18 wks.
Eggplant, Plants	7,000	3 ft.	2 ft.	April to July 1	10 to 12 wks.
Eggplant, Seed.	¼ lb.	Hot bed	8 in.	Dec. to Feb. 1	18 to 20 wks.
Kale	2 lbs.	3 ft.	Drill	Sept. to March 1	to 10 wks.
Kohl Rabi	lbs.	Double row	Drill	Sept. to March 1	10 to 12 wks.
Lettuce	2 lbs.	Double row	Drill and thin to 10 in.	All year	12 to 15 wks.
Muskmelon	1 lb.	I ft.	4 ft.	Feb. 15 to June 15	14 to 18 wks.
Watermelon	1 lb.	9 ft.	8 ft.	Feb. 15 to June 15	16 to 20 wks.
Casaba	1 lb.	8 ft.	8 ft.	Feb. 15 to June 15	16 to 20 wks.
Okra	lbs.	I ft.	18 in.	March to Aug. 1	10 to 12 wks.
Onion Seed	lbs.	Double row	Drill	Sept. to April 1	24 to 28 wks.
Onion Sets	250 lbs.	Double row	4 in.	Dec. to Feb. 1	14 to 18 wks.
Parsley	I lbs.	Double row	Drill	Aug. to April 1	12 to 14 wks.
Parsnip	lbs.	2 ft.	Drill	Aug. to March 1	14 to 18 wks.
Peas	50 lbs.	30 in.	Drill to 6 in.	Sept. to March 1	14 to 20 wks.
Pepper, Plant	9,000	3 ft.	18 in. or drill seed in	April to June 1	10 to 12 wks.
Pepper, seed field planting	1	II ft.	Field and thin to 18 in.	Jan. to April 1	18 to 20 wks.
Pepper seed in seed bed	6 oz.	Win.	Drill	Jan. to April	
Potatoes, Irish	600 lbs.	ii ft.	1 ft.	Feb. to Sept. 1	10 to 14 wks.
Potatoes, Sweet, Plants	12.000	3 ft.	1 ft.	April to July 1	10 to 12 wks.
Potatoes, Sweet, Seed	400 lbs.	Hot bed		Jan. to Feb. 1	18 to 20 wks.
Pumpkin	1 lb.	10 ft.	10 ft.	April to July 1	12 to 14 wks.
Radish	12 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	4 to Wks.
Rhubarb, Roots	5.445	4 ft.	2 ft.	Sept. to April 1	8 to 10 wks.
Rhubarb, Seed	½ lb.	Double row	Drill	Jan. to April 1	16 to 20 wks.
Roselle	3 lbs.	li ft.	If ft. thin to 1 plant	April to May	18 to 20 wks.
Spinach		Double row	Drill to 6 in.	Oct. to April 1	
		4 ft.	3 ft.	March to Aug. 1	10 to 12 wks.
Squash, Winter	1% lbs.	10 ft.	I ft.	April to Aug. 1	12 to 14 wks.
Salsify	lbs.	Double row	Drill	Sept. to April 1	14 to 18 wks.
Fomato, Plants	1,200	6 ft.	II ft.	March to Aug. 1	12 to 14 wks.
Fomato, Seed	1,200	Hot bed, Jan.	Out door drill 10 in.	March to June 1	18 to 20 wks.
Purnin	3 lbs.	Double row	Drill	All year	

HOT CAPS — Sage Hi Caps

They Protect Plants from Frost, Wind, Rain, Insects, and Ground Crusting, Thereby Producing Quicker Crops.

SAGE HI CAPS represent a big improvement in hot caps. These caps are stronger and taller, and will accommodate a wider variety of plants including tomatoes and peppers. The ventilation hole in the top also affords opportunity for dusting without disturbing the cap. We are confident you will be more than satisfied with these splendid hot caps.

PACKED IN FLAT ENVELOPE SETTER

20 Caps, per envelope, 50c; 50 Caps, per envelope, \$1.00.

PACKED IN CARTON
250 Caps, per carton, \$3.75; 1000 Caps, per carton, \$10.50.
Light weight aluminum Setter, each, \$1.50.

DO-ALL TROWEL

A handy planting and digging trowel measured in inches so you can tell how deep you are planting. A convenient planting chart in the handle tells you how, when, and where to plant.

40c complete







GARDEN TROWELS NO. 7041 - REGULAR GARDEN TROWEL: Made from cold finished steel. Sharpened blade with polished point. Comfortable enamel colored handle. Length 111/2 inches.

Price 35c; postpaid.

NO. 7044 — TRANSPLANTING TROWEL: Narrower and more pointed than the above. Cold finished steel. Sharpened blade with polished point. Comfortable handle made of enamel. Length 11½ ins. Price 35c; postpaid.

WISS PRUNING SHEARS

NO. 908-WISS HY-POWER SHEARS: Has new draw cut action. Hardened oversized steel bolt and nut. Tempered steel frame. Pistol grip handles. Coil steel springs. Nickel finish. Length 8 inches. **Price \$2.20**; postpaid. WISS FLOWER HOLDER SHEARS: Will cut and hold flowers in one operation without crushing the stem. Prevents rose thorn scratches. No further handling needed. Price \$1.20; postpaid.

WISS HEDGE SHEARS: A light shear, riveted handles, 81/2-inch blade. Price \$2.25; postpaid.

SEYMOUR-SMITH "SNAP-CUT" SHEARS

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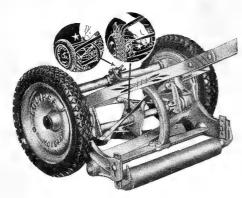


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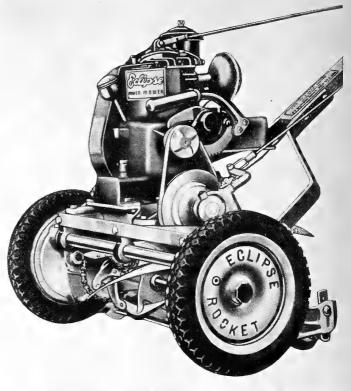
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Office: 721-723 J St., Sacramento, Calif., January, 1941.

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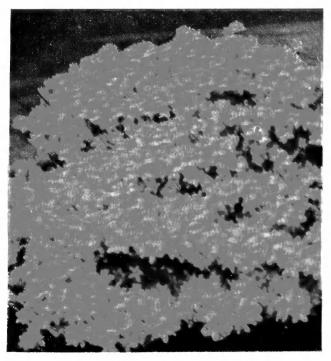
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AZALEA HEXE



CAMELLIA, PINK PERFECTION

CAMELLIA PINK PERFECTION—Regardless of how many new varieties of Camellias are developed, the Pink Perfection still is, by far, one of the most popular. This is due to its exquisite formal type of blossom with petals arranged in neat order and the lovely delicate pink color. Plant in a location where it can attain its natural height of about 15 feet. Balled plants, 15-18 inches in height, \$1.75; 18-24 inches in height, \$2.00; F. O. B. SACRAMENTO.

* WRITE FOR OUR SPECIAL LIST OF CAMELLIAS CONTAINING A LARGE LISTING OF VARIETIES AND SIZES.



MEYER DWARF LEMON

⇒ 1941 GARDEN GUIDE ⇒

LAGO BRAND LAWN GRASS SEED



ASTORIA BENT. A comparatively new and distinct kind of grass; seldom produces stolons but spreads from underground root stalks; produces splendid turf. Owing to its root habit it has a wider range of adaptability. Certified seed, lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$1.25 per lb.

CHEWING FESCUE. Used extensively on putting greens, fairways and tees on golf courses, and does well even under poor conditions. Forms a close turf that prevents ingress of weeds, is permanent in all kinds of soils, even the highest and driest. Also good for shady locations. Lb. \$1.00: 5 lbs. \$4.85.

Lawn Grass Prepaid to Fourth Zone

LAGOMARSINO'S LAWN MIXTURE. A mixture of several deep green grasses blended so that they remain green from early spring until late autumn. It makes a beautiful turf of dark green color and stands hard usage. We especially recommend this grass for those desiring beautiful lawns. Lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.25.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. Makes an excellent lawn of a dark green color. It forms a fine mat, with care and water makes one of the best lawns. **Lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.35;** 10 lbs. \$4.50.

LAGOMARSINO'S SHADY LAWN MIXTURE. This grass is especially adapted for growing in very shady places or near buildings where other grasses will not grow. If you have a shady, barren place, try our Shady Lawn Mixture. Lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$3.25; 10 lbs. \$6.00.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. A dwarf growing clover, especially adapted for lawns, either alone or in mixture with other grasses. Lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.75; 10 lbs. \$9.25.

GOLDEN STATE LAWN MIXTURE. This is a standard popular mixture of quality seed for all general lawn purposes. Lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$3.75.

CREEPING BENT (Seaside Bent). Also called Coos County Bent. This is a true Creeping Bent, stoloniferous in habit and when once established spreads rapidly and makes a strong enduring turf. Sow 1 lb. to 500 square feet. **Certified seed, lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$1.25 per lb.**

BERMUDA GRASS. Thrives in the hottest and driest weather. Well adapted for holding embankments, etc. **Lb. 60c; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 10 lbs. \$5.25.** In some cases used for lawns.

RHO-ZA-LIA

The Essential Plant Food for Azaleas, Camellias and Rhododendrons



For Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Camellias, Daphnes, Gardenias, etc., an acid soil reaction is an absolute necessity for luxuriant growth. This is brought about by applying acid reacting chemicals to the soil around the plants several times during the growing season.

RHO-ZA-LIA is a specially prepared food based on an expert formula by eminent plant physiologist, to bring about this required condition in our California soils for the proper growth of such plants.

2-lb. pkg. 25c

F. O. B. SACRAMENTO

NUTRIO

The Natural Humus and Plant Food

Nutrio is a scientifically prepared humus and plant food. It is now possible with Nutrio to not only add humus to your garden soils but Nutrio also contains valuable plant foods and other valuable minerals. Use Nutrio liberally at the rate of one bag to 200 square feet (10x20) in your flower beds, new lawns, etc., and your soil will become mellow and your plants will respond in a surprising manner.

Use Nutrio to supply humus and build up your soil as well as feed your plants. Easy to apply—does not burn. Complete directions with each bag.

Medium size bag, 50c; large garden size bag, \$1.00; 5 bags, \$4.50, f.o.b. Sacramento.



LAWNS GARDENS THE BEST FOR THE WEST

F. LAGOMARSINO & SONS
SEEDSMEN
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

The All-Purpose Complete Plant Food

Bearmor contains all of the essential elements for plant growth that are so often deficient in the soil, and which are necessary for proper development.

Bearmor applied to lawns several times a year will help maintain a strong, healthy, long-lived growth. Especially valuable for new lawns. All prices f.o.b. Sacramento.

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